



The three NRP ministers — Abaron Abuhatzela, Zevulun Hammer and Yosef Burg — leave Premier Menahem Begin's house yesterday after their meeting. (Rahamim Israel)

Cabinet due to approve treaty today; NRP crisis recedes

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

With the threat of a coalition crisis receding, the cabinet is expected to approve the peace treaty with Egypt today. The National Religious Party (NRP) crisis has receded as the cabinet prepares to sign the agreement.

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Israel calls for open borders one month after treaty is signed

By IAN BLACK
Post Diplomatic Reporter

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Brzezinski briefs Sadat on Saudi, Jordan talks

By IAN BLACK
Post Diplomatic Reporter

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Strike today over price hikes

A test of strength between the government and the Histadrut looms as the labour federation predicted that up to 800,000 workers would heed its call for a half-day general strike this afternoon to protest government economic policy and the recent wave of price increases.

Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich denounced the strike, charging Histadrut chief Yeroham Meshel and the Labour-Ma'amad Alignment with using the strike to further their own political ends.

Histadrut men forecast massive strike turnout

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
and Jerusalem Post Staff

Histadrut leaders said yesterday they expected 600,000 to 800,000 workers to walk out at noon today for a four-hour strike against the latest price rises.

The strike, which is planned to paralyze all non-essential services, is to culminate at a mass rally in front of Histadrut headquarters here at 6 o'clock.

It will be a test of strength between the government and the Likud on the one hand and the Histadrut and the Labour Party on the other. Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich yesterday called on workers not to follow demagoguery and not to strike. The Likud faction in the Histadrut said the demonstration is designed to return the Alignment to power. The faction urged supporters not to participate in today's demonstration because "it is purely political."

Levy will ask cabinet to cancel price rises

By SHELOMO MAOZ
Post Economic Reporter

Construction and Absorption Minister David Levy will demand to the cabinet this morning that it cancel the 25-30 per cent increase in basic foodstuffs which came into effect at midnight Saturday.

Levy came out to a strong attack on the price rises in yesterday's meeting of the Ministerial Economic Committee. He said that salaried workers would not be compensated for the price rises with cost-of-living increments until November, because the April C-o-L increment has already been finalized.

Levy indicated that the decision to raise prices after the deadline for April C-o-L calculations had been deliberate. The Treasury habit of raising prices and paying compensation for the higher prices only even months later has become a system, he said.

Admati told The Post he expected about half of the country's civil servants to strike today, although their union called for a complete strike.

An aide to Civil Service Commissioner Avraham Friedman told The Post: "Any civil servant deliberately absenting himself from work Monday — either all day or part of the day — will have a proportionate deduction of his wages docked."

"This is not only the official policy of the present government but has also been the position of previous governments. Since no labour dispute has been declared, and no 14-day waiting period has passed, joining the strike constitutes participation in an unauthorized work stoppage. And there is no pay for time lost as a result of an unauthorized strike."

The Histadrut is demanding negotiations with the government about ways to curb inflation. It also says that compensation for the latest price rises should be given before November. (The agreement on the cost-of-living allowance provides that price rises from March to September be compensated for in employees' paychecks for October.) Income tax brackets should be fully pegged to the C-o-L index, and not adjusted in line with 70 per cent of the average rise in prices, the Histadrut said. Workers should not flout themselves a higher tax brackets just because they get compensation for price rises, it added.

Several other unrelated strikes were also planned for this week and the recent economic developments have apparently added fuel to the workers' determination to strike.

Administrative and housekeeping staff in all of the country's government hospitals will go on a three-day strike starting from tomorrow. National representatives of the non-medical hospital staff said they were striking because of bed-dragging in busy negotiations. Menials will be served to patients but all other services, except for those absolutely essential to the patient's health will be paralyzed.

The Eilat municipality called for a one-day general strike in the town today to draw attention to Eilat's plight in light of the expected redundancy in several large plants in the town.

Solei Bomb white-collar workers in the North will strike tomorrow over a dispute about telephone allowances. And students at Haifa Port yesterday called Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich saying they are demanding a re-negotiation of their labour contract because of the effects of galloping inflation.

Histadrut labour councils in many parts of the country said today's four-hour strike will be all-encompassing in their areas and that they would check to see that workers (Continued from page 1)

But the ranks on either side were not solid. Herut Minister David Levy will demand of the cabinet this morning to cancel the latest rises in basic food prices. He also warned that the 16-17 per cent rise in electricity rates which the cabinet will be asked to approve today will trigger price increases in just about everything.

And the Likud faction in the Histadrut, while calling for full compensation to the lower income classes, came out against the strike as "political."

Poorer families will have to spend nearly 3 per cent more on food because of the latest price rises, Raff Roter, director of the National Insurance Institute said yesterday. The Treasury had declared that the price rises would add only 1.7 per cent to the average family's food bill. But poor families use more of the basic foodstuffs that were subject to price rises so they will suffer more. For this reason, Roter said in a memorandum submitted to Labour and Social Affairs Minister Israel Katz, there is no choice but to raise welfare payments.

Liberals blame TV for social unrest Ehrlich asks workers to ignore strike call

By MARK SEGAL
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The Liberal Party last night condemned Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich's appeal to workers to ignore the Histadrut's strike call for today. The party meeting at Beit Sokolov, also condemned what Ehrlich's charge that Histadrut Secretary-General Yeroham Meshel was exploiting the strike as a political weapon against the government.

According to leading members of the Liberal Party, it's out the latest 30 per cent increase in the prices of basic foodstuffs that is causing social unrest, but "the anti-government reporting of Israel Television. They said the TV newsroom was "betraying the public" against Ehrlich's latest steps to reduce subsidies and controls on basic commodities.

The most strident attack on Israel TV came from David Admon, party youth division head and co-chairman of the state's 30th anniversary celebrations, who urged the government "to crack down on them" because the TV chiefs refused to heed the Finance Minister's plea to report on Friday night the impending rise in food prices. "They thereby raised their hand against the government of this country," he said.

Cairo paper publishes Arabic text of treaty

By IAN BLACK
Post Diplomatic Reporter

The Cairo newspaper "Al-Ahram" yesterday published what it said was the complete Arabic text of the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel. The text was expected to be signed in Washington next week.

In Jerusalem, government sources complained of "inaccuracies," but these appeared to result from problems of translation rather than substance.

Israel will only release the Hebrew version of the treaty text after today's cabinet discussion and tomorrow's Knesset debate. In any case, both Egypt and Israel have agreed that the English text will be the binding one.

"Al-Ahram" published the preamble, which reaffirms the adherence of both sides to the Camp David "Framework for Peace in the Middle East;" the nine articles that form the body of the treaty; and what it said was the complete text of "interpretive documents" (Israel called them "agreed minutes") attached to the treaty dealing with Articles 1, 4, 5, 6 (clauses ii and v) and Annex 1.

The only obvious inaccuracy in the "Al-Ahram" version seemed to be its use of the phrase "target date" in the "linkage side-letter" on the negotiations of the Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza. The letter, to be signed by Prime Minister Menachem Begin and President Anwar Sadat and Jimmy Carter, will be an integral part of the treaty package.

The three sides have in fact agreed upon the use of the word "goal" so that the relevant part of the letter says that "Egypt and Israel set for themselves the goal of completing the negotiations within one year so that elections will be held as expeditiously as possible after agreement has been reached between the parties."

The inaccuracy could easily be a problem of semantics — since the "Al-Ahram" Arabic text was translated into English by foreign news agencies to Cairo, and some of the precision could have got lost in the process.

Cairo newspapers yesterday strongly attacked King Hussein of Jordan, urging him to drop his claim that Egypt will take over responsibility for the territory as long as he "keeps changing his skin and principles."

The mass circulation "Al-Akhar" justified Egypt's taking over responsibility for the fate of the West Bank and Gaza by pointing out that Hussein remained reluctant to participate in the Camp David peace framework, although he had been called upon to do so.

"Al-Ahram" commented that "Egypt does not have its hands dirtied with the blood of Palestinians as King Hussein has... and has not tried to acquire a single grain of sand of Palestinian land as King Hussein's grandfather (Abdullah) annexed Transjordan from Palestinian territory; and as Hussein himself dreams of annexing the West Bank."

On Saturday night, in a marathon appearance before the National Democratic Party, Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil said that "East Jerusalem is part of the West Bank and Israel has agreed to withdraw to the 1947 borders." He said that Egypt had not wanted to raise another problem "by demanding specific Israeli pledge to evacuate East Jerusalem."

News agencies reported Sadat as saying yesterday that after the signing of the peace treaty with Israel he would devote his energies to "rebuilding society."

The Egyptian leader, in a broadcast address to doctors on Physicians Day, said that military doctors and war wounded would be the first to take over El-Arish after Israeli troops pull out.

Admon noted that Broadcasting Authority chairman Reuven Yaron had dismissed Ehrlich's request, arguing, "It's not an important enough news item to justify intervention." Admon waxed angry. "We talk of ruling this country, yet we cannot get the television to do what we want."

Admon said, despite its officially independent status, "most people regard our TV service as government-managed." He made the point: "I am sure that if Ehrlich had asked 'Yediot Aharonot' publisher Noam Mo'ez and 'Ma'ariv' editor-in-chief Shalom Rosenfeld not to publish a news item, they would have acquiesced." Admon urged the government "to draw the necessary conclusions."

Likud Histadrut faction chief Daniel Nahmany was equally vehement. "You all know who the TV reporters and editors are and what their attitude towards us is like," he said.

Admon, who owns an advertising agency, has been campaigning for a commercial colour TV station. He has filed a brief for such a concession as part of a group which includes MK Samuel Flato. Sharon for whom his agency worked during the 1977 election campaign.

Egg prices soar to IL2 each as government ends subsidies

Jerusalem Post Staff

The price of an egg jumped to IL1.80 and more apiece as the government's programme of eliminating subsidies went into effect yesterday.

Trucks twice raised the prices on eggs which it delivered to the Super-chain yesterday.

"The first shipment was priced at IL2 an egg for the biggest ones. The afternoon shipment was priced 15 per cent higher," according to Mordechai Kreiser, marketing director of the supermarket chain.

Because Tuuva and the Poultry Marketing Board control the impending rise in food prices. "They thereby raised their hand against the government of this country," he said.

Farmers were still unsure how much they would receive for their eggs. Many farmers receive monthly accounts of their transactions from the marketing organizations.

In a related development, radio announced a call for consumers to hold back on buying eggs. "In the final analysis, the government has laid a big, fat, rotten egg — at its expense," was the comment of one housewife.

Nat'l Insurance on strike today

Post Economic Reporter

The staff of the National Insurance Institute is set to go out on a three-day strike this morning, to protest the suspension of the labour agreement they signed with management two months ago.

The NII granted its workers a 65 per cent wage rise, but the deal was suspended by the Interministerial Committee on Wages.

All long-term support will be held up, including children's allowances, old-age pensions and survivors pensions, as well as work accident compensation. The workers also decided to boycott the NII's 25th anniversary celebrations.

Weizman, Ali discuss early return of El-Arish

Jerusalem Post Correspondent and Agencies

WASHINGTON. — Defence Minister Ezer Weizman said yesterday he had discussed an early return of El-Arish to Egypt at a meeting here with Egyptian Defence Minister Kamal Hassan Ali Weizman, who met with Ali yesterday to work out details of the Sinai withdrawal plan, said on NBC's "Meet the Press" he hoped to complete the talks shortly.

He said he was confident he would reach an understanding with U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown on American aid for the evacuees and military supplies. Asked how much Israel was seeking in aid, Weizman said, "In the neighbourhood of what will let us carry out what we are signing — the evacuation of our troops and air force from Sinai." He added, "We shall tighten our belts and do our bit."

Israel, he said, needed to be armed against the danger from Syria and Iraq on the eastern front, about which "we are very watchful."

Weizman said he recognized that (Continued from page 1)

Iran's air force grounded for lack of spare parts

TEHERAN (Reuter). — Most of Iran's air force has been grounded because of a lack of spare parts for its American-built planes, Assistant Prime Minister Amir Entezam said yesterday.

Entezam told a press conference that 80 per cent of the country's huge military helicopter fleet was out of action.

He said the bulk of the air force, including some of the world's most sophisticated fighter planes bought by the shah for billions of dollars was present "as useless hoap of scrap metal."

"Ninety-five per cent of Iran's 900 helicopters cannot fly now because we have always been bound by foreign chains," said Entezam. "These helicopters are new, but they have not been serviced and there are no spare parts."

"A special team is being got together and we will order the spare parts we need," he said.

Iran's fighter power included 56 F-14 Grumman Tomcats equipped with top secret Phoenix missiles as well as some 400 other combat aircraft, giving Iran — on paper at least — the most powerful air force in the Middle East.

The bulk of Iran's helicopters, including gunships, was bought from the U.S. Textron Corporation's Bell helicopter division. The Bell workforce in Iran, which at its peak included some 3,400 pilots, mechanics and support personnel, has been evacuated as part of a mass American exodus.

Ehrlich this month, Entezam announced the Iranian government had cancelled a contract with Bell, which he said was worth \$4b.

The minister of defence, Rear-Admiral Ahmad Madani, recently said the military helicopter fleet — most of which belongs to the army — would in the future be used mainly for civilian purposes, such as spraying crops and transporting sick from remote areas.

The grounding of the helicopters and air force planes illustrates the dilemma faced by the new revolutionary authorities who have inherited a huge arsenal of military equipment which is no longer suited to the Iranian armed forces' new, reduced role.

Allowing it to deteriorate would be a waste of billions of dollars spent on buying it, but its maintenance would involve expensive imports of spare parts and the hurried training of Iranian technicians.

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 Minimum first prize fund:
 IL1,000,000
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 The draw is on Tuesday, March 20 at 18 noon; the public is invited.

Liberal ministers trying to avoid cabinet battle over autonomy plan

By MARK SEGAL
 Post Political Correspondent
TEL AVIV. — The Likud's Liberal ministers will attempt to avoid a showdown on the autonomy issue at today's cabinet session.
 Urging that the issue be put off for the time being, Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich last night charged anti-peace forces with trying to scuttle the peace agreement with an "untimely" autonomy resolution. "I can accept those who sincerely oppose the peace treaty and say so. But it is patently dishonest to say you're for peace, yet seek to torpedo it with an autonomy discussion," the Liberal Party Executive chairman told his party's Central Committee meeting at Beit Sokolov here.
 There was no need to rush an

autonomy decision because, under the agreement, negotiations over the autonomy scheme were still a year off, Ehrlich said. He urged his party to maintain its solid support of the government's peace programme.
 Ehrlich was in complete control of the meeting, at which only a quarter of the 200 committee members remained to the end of the three-hour debate. The final vote was 40 in favour of the leadership's motion supporting the peace treaty and praising Premier Menachem Begin's firm conduct of the negotiations. Only 13 votes were cast for the dissenting motion of Yehiya Be'er opposing the treaty and warning that it would leave a weaker Israel to cope with aggressive Arab designs.
 A bid to insert an autonomy rider

into the peace treaty motion was thrown out. The meeting, at Ehrlich's urging, removed the government whip from the 14 Liberal MKs who will be able to vote on the peace treaty. The 15th is jailed Shmuel Rechtman, whose resignation hinges on a pending Supreme Court appeal.
 Ehrlich lauded Begin for having stood up to the Americans, obliging U.S. President Jimmy Carter to move away from his pro-Cairo position.
 The public should accept at face value Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's declared wish to find an accommodation with Israel and to end Egypt's endless sacrifices for other Arabs, he said.

OPEN BORDERS

(Continued from page 1)
 Egyptians to take over.
 There is also the question of whether there will be an Egyptian military or civilian administration in the areas of Sinai evacuated by Israel, and the complex question of the deployment of UN forces at various stages of the IDF withdrawal. This is further complicated by the fact that the international force's current mandate is due to expire in July.
 Dayan said Cairo had not yet submitted any written request to Israel for unilateral gestures such as freeing Palestinian security prisoners or allowing political activity in the administered territories — a request which has already been given considerable publicity in Egypt.
 The foreign minister also said that Israel is seeking a "memorandum of understanding" from the U.S. outlining the measures Washington would adopt if the peace treaty was violated. Especially worrying, Dayan said, was what Washington would do if the Egyptians used U.S.-supplied arms in any future war with Israel.
 Dayan said, in answer to a question, that although Israeli ships will be able to sail through the Suez Canal as soon as the peace treaty is signed, they will only be permitted to transport goods after the completion of the first stage of withdrawal from Sinai. The same is true for Egyptian airfields, he said.
 The foreign minister also told his staff that he expected that China and Japan would welcome the peace treaty, and that the European Economic Community would be interested in encouraging joint Egyptian-Israeli economic enterprises. He also said that countries which have broken off relations with Israel in the past may now renew ties, but he did not elaborate.

Vance: U.S. 'full partner' in coming autonomy talks

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. will be an active participant in negotiations for Arab self-rule in Gaza, Judea and Samaria, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said yesterday.
 Vance said the U.S. role as a "full negotiating partner" was requested by both Israel and Egypt. It will be spelled out in the letter accompanying the peace treaty which the two countries are expected to sign in Washington later this month.
 Answering questions in a television interview, Vance said the letter would state "that the United States will participate fully in the negotiations...which deal with establishment of the self-governing authority in the West Bank and Gaza."
 Picking up a phrase often used by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, he added: "We will be...a full partner in the discussions."
 Vance's disclosure confirmed reports from Cairo that President Jimmy Carter had personally promised U.S. involvement in the autonomy talks during his recent trip to the Middle East.
 Vance said the interests of the Palestinian Arabs were of great importance to the U.S. He added that the Israel-Egypt treaty would mark the beginning, not the end, of the negotiating process, and predicted that a very difficult set of talks lay ahead.

The treaty letter calls for autonomy negotiations to begin within a month of the treaty ratification. The goal is to complete negotiations within one year and hold elections for the autonomous bodies "as expeditiously as possible," Vance said.
 Vance reaffirmed U.S. concern for Saudi security. "There is no question that we have vital interests in this area," he said. "We have made it very clear...over the years that we consider the territorial integrity and the security of Saudi Arabia to be a matter of fundamental importance to the United States."
 Speaking on another television programme, Senator Frank Church, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said Saudi Arabia is "vital" to U.S. interests and should be defended by American troops if threatened by the Soviet Union.
 Church added that Israel needed military aid to face the threat from a front composed of Syria, Iraq and possibly Iran. Egypt, on the other hand, had more limited military needs, as its only threat came from Libya.
 The senator cautioned against trying to make Egypt the policeman of the Middle East. "We should have learned from Iran how futile this was," he said. (Reuters, UPI)

The Weather at Main

SWISSAIR
Destinations

	MIN	MAX	
	°C	°F	°C
AMSTERDAM	3	27	48
BREITENBURG	3	27	48
BUENOS AIRES	17	20	24
CHICAGO	3	27	48
COPENHAGEN	4	21	37
FRANKFURT	3	28	48
GENEVA	3	27	48
HELSINKI	13	18	28
HONG KONG	15	26	28
JOHANNESBURG	14	27	28
LEBON	1	22	14
LONDON	3	27	48
MADRID	3	29	48
MONTREAL	3	27	48
NEW YORK	1	24	18
OSLO	1	18	18
PARIS	3	27	48
RIO DE JANEIRO	18	24	28
SAO PAULO	17	22	28
STOCKHOLM	1	18	18
TOKYO	7	24	28
TORONTO	3	27	48
VANCOUVER	1	18	28
VIENNA	3	27	48
ZURICH	3	27	48

*For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.

Labour will vote for peace treaty

By SARAH HONIG
 Post Political Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Labour MKs will be bound by party discipline to vote for the draft peace treaty as presented to the Knesset by the cabinet. The decision was made yesterday following a day-long session of the party Central Committee.
 By a vote of 106 to 82 the committee rejected motions that would have allowed Labour MKs at least to abstain. If not an outright victory for party doves, it was a defeat for the hawks who had demanded the right to vote according to their conscience.
 Labour sources yesterday said they hoped that none of the party MKs "would vote with their feet, by absenting themselves when the moment of truth arrives."
 The Central Committee also approved the party's autonomy position paper and gave approval to the party's presentation of its own motion to the Knesset. However, it was assumed during the long committee debate yesterday that Labour's proposal would be defeated in the Knesset.
 The Labour motion will support the peace agreement with Egypt but will try to set guidelines for the government in advance of the coming negotiations on autonomy for Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip. Labour's position paper parallels the Allon Plan, recommending special "security zones" for areas of Jewish settlement in the Jordan Rift, the Etzion Bloc and the southern Gaza Strip.
 There was no objection to the requirement that Labour MKs support their own party's proposal. But many speakers, especially the hawks, opposed being bound to support the government's peace plan.
 Party chairman Shimon Peres in his opening statement stressed that although Labour is raising the autonomy issue, that does not indicate conditional support for the draft peace treaty with Egypt.
 Peres argued that "the issue is out of one of personal conscience; it is a political matter. There is no alternative-peace plan before us. The choice is peace or no peace. The ma-



Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres on the chair at the party's Central Committee meeting yesterday. (I.P.P.A.)

to be "an unthinkable situation for Labour to impose party discipline and require all its members to support the treaty when the government imposes no such discipline on the coalition. This violates all political and moral logic. We are bending over backwards to prove how nice we are. But the coalition will reject our motion and ignore our elementary demands on autonomy, without which the scheme will turn to disaster."
 Amos Hadar, one of Labour's most hawkish MKs, said that the party autonomy committee which drew up its position paper "had reached a compromise on the issue, which I accepted. Why must I compromise my opinions yet a second time and vote for the government's proposal, which to my eyes is a terrible danger?" he asked.
 The Labour Party proposal, along with the guidelines on autonomy included in it, will be presented to the Mapam Knesset faction today in an attempt to convince Alignment's junior partner to vote for the Labour proposal.
 The question came up yesterday at the Mapam Central Committee, whose members heard Allon and Yitzhak Ben-Aharon argue the virtues of the Labour proposal. The Mapam committee, however, left the decision to its MKs. If the Mapam Knesset faction finds the proposal acceptable, it will support it. But if it disagrees, it will abstain when the plan is put to a vote in the Knesset.
 The Mapam committee has already instructed the party's MKs to support the peace agreement itself.
 Left of Mapam, the two Shell MKs will also vote for the peace treaty. The Shell council last night decided to support the treaty.
 But it also made clear its stand that autonomy must be seen as a temporary arrangement only to be followed by the establishment in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip of a Palestinian state should the Arab residents of those areas so desire. Shell yesterday also called for "Arab sovereignty" over East Jerusalem.
 MK Shlomo Hillel, seen by many as the leader of Labour's hawks, felt

SOCIAL & PERSONAL
 Steven Weinberg, professor of theoretical physics at Harvard University, yesterday delivered the 10th annual Amos De-Shalit memorial lecture at the Weizmann Institute of Science. His subject was "Toward a unified theory of all interactions." Prof. Harry J. Lipkin, of the Institute's Nuclear Physics Department was in the chair.
 Past president Levitt will speak about "Ancient Cities in Turkey" at the meeting of Rotary Jerusalem West at 7 p.m. tonight at the King David Hotel.
WEIZMAN
 (Continued from page 1)
 Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was under intense Arab pressure, but that "the Begin government too has its own rejections."
 Asked whether Israel and a militarily strong Egypt could fill the role of Middle East policeman, he said that together they could "block Soviet encroachment that went on for the last 25 years." An understanding with other moderate Arab states also, such as Sudan, Saudi Arabia and Jordan, could ensure regional stability.
 Weizman said there were "now no circumstances under which Israel would consider relinquishing military control of the West Bank, even with autonomy. But, in the long run, Israel's attitude could change if the threat from Arab countries to the east diminished."

jury decision must be seen as mandatory."
 Former foreign minister Yigal Allon said he understood "how difficult it is for many among us to vote for the government's plan. I myself feel that difficulty and don't know how I would vote were not our autonomy paper being presented as well."
 Allon took the recently formulated NRP position on autonomy to task, asserting that "it is dangerous both in its content and in the timing of its publication. It is clearly inspired by Gush Emunim and Herut ideas."
 Another former foreign minister, MK Abba Eban, came out against the "tragic mood" with which many speakers approached the peace agreement with Egypt. "There are no tragic emotions within me, only a feeling that a great hour is at hand," he said. He added that it is "impossible for Labour to vote against the peace treaty. To do so would be to put its past to shame and to lose its future."
 MK Shlomo Hillel, seen by many as the leader of Labour's hawks, felt

that they were offering dollar loans at 30 per cent interest.
 The Ministerial Economic Committee yesterday approved the government's proposal to make "flexible" arrangements and the more extensive foreign currency loans available to Israel. The proposal was submitted by Bank of Israel Governor Amichai Gafny, and aims at ending foreign-currency loans and encouraging Israelis to turn to their own currency.
 Bank sources said yesterday that the new arrangement applied to other firms borrowing directly abroad will have to deposit 50 per cent of such loans in the Bank of Israel, and that 18 per cent interest will be charged on such loans. This negative interest may be adjusted in the future, but it will always be set so that private borrowing will cost more than bank borrowing.

Inside the NRP, meanwhile, the call to clarify the plan in autonomy is not the expression of one wing only. All factors in the NRP — from the moderates, through the Laminab mainstream captured by Burg, to the Young Guard of Hamar and Ben-Meir, and including the moshavim, kibbutzim and women's section — uphold the same principles in autonomy.
 In the nitty-gritty of negotiations, naturally, different groups would insist on drawing the red line through different points.
 In addition to all this, Hamar and Ben-Meir want to stop the growing alienation between Gush Emunim and the NRP, especially their own Young Guard in the party.
 As it happens, many elders in the Laminab mainstream of the NRP, and among the moderates, have children in their teens and twenties who are active in Gush Emunim or are already settled in Judea and Samaria.
 As a result, the NRP has reached the point where it is committed to a far-reaching policy on the West Bank. It can no longer turn back.

CABINET

(Continued from page 1)
 Eshmunim, said the three men had told Begin about the party executive decision, "to back the peace treaty only if clear decisions are taken about the basic issues of autonomy."
 Hammer said this problem would have to be cleared up before the cabinet convenes. (It was learned later that Begin will meet the NRP ministers before the cabinet convenes at 11 a.m.)
 Party doyen Yosef Burg, the interior minister, told reporters: "There is no government crisis. There are difficulties, but they can be overcome." Burg denied that any NRP ministers were likely to resign.
 Aharon Abuhaitra, the minister for religious affairs, said the talk with Begin had "satisfied him."
 The principles spelled out by the NRP executive last week and presented to Begin yesterday are the same principles which Begin will probably table when negotiations start, after the treaty is ratified, to work out administrative autonomy in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip.
 As far as Begin is concerned, the refusal to take decisions today in the cabinet is a tactical refusal. "He is heart and soul with the substance of the NRP case."
 The NRP, meanwhile, the call to clarify the plan in autonomy is not the expression of one wing only. All factors in the NRP — from the moderates, through the Laminab mainstream captured by Burg, to the Young Guard of Hamar and Ben-Meir, and including the moshavim, kibbutzim and women's section — uphold the same principles in autonomy.
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 In addition to all this, Hamar and Ben-Meir want to stop the growing alienation between Gush Emunim and the NRP, especially their own Young Guard in the party.
 As it happens, many elders in the Laminab mainstream of the NRP, and among the moderates, have children in their teens and twenties who are active in Gush Emunim or are already settled in Judea and Samaria.
 As a result, the NRP has reached the point where it is committed to a far-reaching policy on the West Bank. It can no longer turn back.

Call to Jihan Sadat opens Hadassah's phone exchange

The Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre in Ein Karesim last night inaugurated a new computerized telephone system, valued at IL50m., with a telephone call to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's wife Jihan.
 Bernice Tannenbaum, national president of Hadassah, invited Mrs. Sadat by phone to visit the medical centre. The call took more than 72 hours to place and lasted about 15 minutes, according to hospital sources.
 "Mrs. Sadat responded favourably," a hospital spokesman said. "She was very friendly on the phone. She didn't fix a date."
 A transcript of Mrs. Sadat's portion of the phone conversation was not made.
 Tannenbaum, speaking from a prepared script, told Mrs. Sadat: "We know how deeply you are involved personally in the health care

and rehabilitation of those in need and have heard all about your great centre in Egypt."
 A visit by Jihan Sadat to Hadassah "will provide a great opportunity to discuss mutual problems and to exchange information," she told Egyptian president's wife.
 "I am responding to your call, women of the world to unite for peace and an end to war," Hadassah president also told Mrs. Sadat.
 First attempts to place the call were made on Friday, but the call was not completed until about 3 p.m. yesterday, via Zurich.
 The new phone exchange, called "common control exchange," called all existing Hadassah institutions and the Hebrew University together in a direct-dial phone network. The system also has incoming, 48-outgoing, and 19 direct-dial outgoing phone lines.

that they were offering dollar loans at 30 per cent interest.
 The Ministerial Economic Committee yesterday approved the government's proposal to make "flexible" arrangements and the more extensive foreign currency loans available to Israel. The proposal was submitted by Bank of Israel Governor Amichai Gafny, and aims at ending foreign-currency loans and encouraging Israelis to turn to their own currency.
 Bank sources said yesterday that the new arrangement applied to other firms borrowing directly abroad will have to deposit 50 per cent of such loans in the Bank of Israel, and that 18 per cent interest will be charged on such loans. This negative interest may be adjusted in the future, but it will always be set so that private borrowing will cost more than bank borrowing.

Inside the NRP, meanwhile, the call to clarify the plan in autonomy is not the expression of one wing only. All factors in the NRP — from the moderates, through the Laminab mainstream captured by Burg, to the Young Guard of Hamar and Ben-Meir, and including the moshavim, kibbutzim and women's section — uphold the same principles in autonomy.
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Banks can borrow abroad again—at 12 per cent fine

By SHELMO MAOZ
 Post Economic Reporter
Starting March 29 Israel's banks will again be able to borrow foreign currency abroad. But they will have to pay 12 per cent of each such loan to the Bank of Israel.
 The move reverses a total freeze on banks' taking foreign-currency loans abroad — a freeze which was preceded by a requirement that the banks deposit 20 per cent of each loan with the central bank.
 State bank economists say the 12 per cent "negative interest" — which comes on top of the 10-11 per cent interest the banks must pay to their lenders abroad — should discourage the banks from contracting such loans. It would make the lending rate here 28 per cent for hard currency, the economists said, and thus expensive.
 But a check of banks by The Jerusalem Post yesterday showed

that they were offering dollar loans at 30 per cent interest.
 The Ministerial Economic Committee yesterday approved the government's proposal to make "flexible" arrangements and the more extensive foreign currency loans available to Israel. The proposal was submitted by Bank of Israel Governor Amichai Gafny, and aims at ending foreign-currency loans and encouraging Israelis to turn to their own currency.
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HISTADRUT

(Continued from page 1)
 actually walked off. Industry representatives, on the other hand, maintained that many workers would refuse to stop work and that those who do will be docked four hours pay.
 In an early morning meeting yesterday, the Jerusalem Labour Council secretariat appointed a "flying squad" whose job will be to tour the capital's factories, shops and offices "to see to it that the strike is full."
 Haim Maman, council spokesman, said "scores" of telegrams and phone calls have been received at council headquarters from works committees throughout the city, voicing support for the strike.
 He added that "quite a few" government workers have called to say that they will stay away from their jobs during the strike "even if it will cost them four hours on their vacation time account."
 Nissan Harpas, secretary of the Jerusalem Labour Council, told The Post a mass rally would be held at the council building on Rehov Straus at one p.m. today. Afterwards, buses will carry the demonstrators to Tel Aviv, for the main protest rally outside Histadrut headquarters.
 Harpas said: "Most of our economic ministers are millionaires who reflect the capitalist outlook. That is why they cannot comprehend the plight of the working man who must live off his meagre monthly wages."
 In Haifa, the labour council expects the strike to be fully observed. "Judging from the reactions we have had from the factories the workers are really angry and want to express their feelings," council spokesman Moshe Gutler told The Post.
 He said the council had made it clear to the works committees that the Histadrut would not demand strike pay from the employers and that the strike would be at the workers' expense, except where employers will not dock their pay.
 Representatives of the Haifa Branch of the Manufacturers Association also maintained that not all workers would answer the strike call.

More riots in West Bank

Jerusalem Post Reporter
 Classrooms remained empty in several West Bank towns and villages yesterday as pupils continued to demonstrate and riot.
 There was a demonstration in the Nablus Al-Nakal college yesterday and police arrested several students. Pupils from villages in the Ramallah area — who have been forbidden to go to school in the town because they incited riots — continued the disturbances in their home villages.
 Security forces dispersed the demonstrators. In Ramallah itself slogans were painted on walls.
 In the village of Batr, near Halhoul in the Hebron area, a procession was held to commemorate Raba Shalalda, a 16-year-old schoolgirl who was killed by gunfire in a confrontation between a crowd of demonstrators and Israelis in Halhoul on Thursday.
 Police and army investigators are still not sure who killed Shalalda. A

Zamir opinion asked on treaty signature

Yitzhak Agassi, director of the President's Bureau, has asked Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir for a ruling on Shell MK Uri Avnery's claim that President Yitzhak Navon should sign the peace treaty — instead of Premier Menachem Begin.
 In his letter to Zamir, Agassi pointed out that Navon does not consider the present agreement different in principle from the Camp David accords to which Navon added his signature in Jerusalem.
 Avnery said that the president's signature is necessary during the ceremony in Washington to avoid any future legal complications.

La'am factions divided over treaty

By SARAH HONIG
 Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Each of the two splinters of La'am is divided over how to vote when the peace treaty is brought before the Knesset, although the division in the Hurvitz faction is deeper and may lead to a new split.
 Each faction met separately last night in discuss the Knesset vote.
 In this Hurvitz splinter it emerged that there would be two opposing votes — by former minister Yigal Hurvitz and diehard Moshe Shamir — and two votes backing the treaty by MKs Zalman Shoval and Yitzhak Peretz.
 Shamir has already served notice that he plans to leave the Likud as soon as the treaty is approved. Hurvitz has said that he would recommend to the faction that it leave the Likud framework as well.

YAD HARAV HERZOG

Tora Literature Projects
 On the first anniversary of the death of our teacher, the distinguished

Our beloved
HADASSA BAUMANN
VAN VRIESLAND
 has passed away.
 The funeral will take place today, Monday, March 19, 1979 at 3 p.m. at the Kiryat Shaul cemetery.
 Zahala
 Oded Baumann
 Yoram and Ronny

Rabbi SHLOMO YOSEF ZEIVEN
 the founder and editor of the Talmudic Encyclopaedia
 there will be a memorial meeting today, Monday, March 19, 1979, at 6.30 p.m. prompt, in the Michael Hall, Yad Harav Herzog Building, Beit Vagan, opposite Mt. Herzl (entrance opposite the Municipal Garden).
 Talmudic Encyclopaedia Complete Israeli Talmud Institute

Sincere condolences to our friend and colleague
Tony Abu Shajha
 on the untimely passing of his
MOTHER
 Management and staff
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To Abe Cohen,
 Secretary General, The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra
 The members, management and staff of the Orchestra mourn together with you the passing of your brother
Murry Cohen
 and offer condolences to your family.

Dear Abe,
 We share your grief at the death of your beloved brother
MURRY COHEN
 and offer our sincere condolences to your family in Israel and abroad.
 Sylvia Cooklin
 Varda Zohar
 Avi Shoshani
 The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra

The Zionist Federation of New Zealand and the Zionist Federation of Great Britain and Ireland and their Israel Offices
 deeply mourn the untimely death of
SADIE MORRIS
 wife of Israel's Ambassador to New Zealand, and offer sincere condolences to
YAAKOV
 and to the whole family.

We are all with you, Yoram and Ronny, sharing your heavy grief on the death of
HADASSA BAUMANN
VAN VRIESLAND
 whom we loved and respected.
 Hermann Jacobl
 Reuben Wimmer
 and the staff of
 Publicity Services Dr. Jacobson

DRUGSTORE REOPENS. — The Shalom drugstore in Tel Aviv's Kikar Aharim has reopened after two months of renovations.

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El-Arish gets ready to become Egyptian again

By HARRY WALL Jerusalem Post Reporter EL ARISH. — As 11 years of Israeli military administration draw to an end, El-Arish is getting ready to become an Egyptian city once again.

Important to us that the border be open and the people from El-Arish be able to work in Israel," Abed said. Abed would not say if local Arabs would move into Yamit or would take over Yamit and Rafiah settlements once they were evacuated by Israel.

It is unlikely that peace will bring prosperity to El-Arish. The dune-encrusted town (population about 50,000) is in serious need of urban development, particularly in housing, paved roads and sewage lines.

12 J'lem citizens honoured

Jerusalem Post Reporter The title "Distinguished Citizen of Jerusalem" was bestowed on 12 veteran residents of the capital by Mayor Teddy Kollek last night.

Yehuda Ya'ari receives the Distinguished Citizen of Jerusalem award from President Yitzhak Navon yesterday at a ceremony in the Jerusalem Theatre. Mayor Teddy Kollek looks on.



Exhibition on Einstein's life opened

By ALAN ELSNER Jerusalem Post Reporter The Einstein Centennial Symposium went into its fourth day yesterday with the opening of an exhibition devoted to the scientist's life and work in the foyer of the Jewish National and University Library on the Hebrew University's Givat Ram campus.

The manuscript of the general theory of relativity. It also includes photographs, newspaper clippings and letters, intended to illustrate Einstein's scientific achievements and his connections with Judaism and Zionism and his moral philosophy.

Kollek asks united J'lem drive

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek is calling for an intensive campaign in the U.S. to ensure that Jerusalem remain united, remain the capital of Israel and be recognized as such by the government of the U.S.

government of Israel on Jerusalem." He was referring to the convention resolution which called upon all governments, including the U.S., to "recognize undivided Jerusalem as the de jure capital of the State of Israel and to establish all foreign embassies in the capital."

New book gives personal view of aliya

Jerusalem Post Reporter "Another Beginning: Through the Israeli Looking Glass" — a book by Joan Cass about the trials and joys of her family's coming to Israel — has been published in English by the Absorption Ministry and the Jewish Agency to encourage aliya.

Cass, who writes on modern dance in The Jerusalem Post, gives a picture of the country and includes some criticism of the Jewish Agency's aliyah emissaries abroad.

Police seek bottle-wielding footballer

By YORAM BAR Jerusalem Post Reporter Kfar Sava. — Kfar Sava police combed the Israeli Arab village of Jaljulya yesterday for two men — a footballer and a fan of the Jaljulya team — suspected of attempting to kill fans of the Jaffa Youth Union football team.

player broke a bottle and began slinging two Jaffa residents, Ismail Shakra, 41, and Mohammed al-Kelb. The Jaljulya men managed to escape from Jaffa before police appeared. The two injured Jaffans were transferred to Donolo Hospital, which yesterday reported that one was in satisfactory condition after having his leg stitched. The other, however, was in serious condition from a severe chest injury.



TEAM WORK. — A man helps a child pull down a poster from a notice board in Jerusalem yesterday.

FATAL DROP. — Two Spanish parachutists were killed in Las Palmas, Canary Islands, when they plunged to earth after their parachutes became entangled during a sky-diving competition on Saturday.

TOUR. — The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee toured Southern Sinai yesterday, meeting with senior military officers and discussing the initial stages of withdrawal from Sinai as a result of the Egypt-Israel peace treaty.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA TOSCA Opera in three acts by GIACOMO PUCCINI (In concert form) ZUBIN MEHTA, conductor

Squatters to lose out to the highest bidder

By JOAN BORSTEN Jerusalem Post Reporter Eight members of "Housing Now," an organization of Jerusalem residents who can't afford to buy their own homes, were arrested yesterday by the police for squatting in a house that Amidar plans to auction off today.

needy families," said Naomi Trench, one of those arrested. "Instead, poor families have to bid against speculators who don't ever plan to live in the flats."

them," the spokesman asked. An Amidar spokesman, while claiming that the agency has no intention of encouraging speculation, admits that the agency will sell to the highest bidder regardless of whether he already owns a home.

REDUCTION to IPO subscribers per voucher no. 104.

Magen David Adom seeks funds today

TEL AVIV. — Magen David Adom will launch its annual "Give a Hand" door-to-door fund-raising campaign today.

Magen David Adom reports that it has failed to secure adequate budgetary participation from the government and local authorities for the operational needs of its 63 branches.

Supreme Court rules who's not a Jew

The Supreme Court, frequently asked to define what makes someone a Jew, yesterday came out with a leading judgement, about what makes a Jew cease being a Jew.

The law defines a Jew as a person born to a Jewish mother or converted to Judaism, provided he is not a member of another religion.

She answered: "Yes." They then asked her if she believes in Jesus' Messiah. Her answers were evasive. Dorflinder said she had never been formally baptized, but had "immersed her body in water as an expression of purification" three times.

U.S. cautious on post-pact prosperity

Jerusalem Post Correspondent WASHINGTON. — A report prepared for Zbigniew Brzezinski's U.S. National Security Council by the Carter administration paints a vague but glowing future for Israel-Egypt economic relations after the signing of the peace treaty.

Skirmishes with terrorists increasing in South Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Reporter METULLA. — Terrorist activity in South Lebanon has intensified during the last few days. A spokesman for Major Sa'ad Haddad told journalists that clashes with the terrorists have increased, along with attempts to infiltrate UNIFIL lines and attacks on Christian enclaves since U.S. President Jimmy Carter's visit to the Middle East.

A group of terrorists exchanged fire with Norwegian UNIFIL soldiers near the Hasbani River, not far from the border, early yesterday morning. The spokesman claimed that after each clash UNIFIL officers met with the terrorist leaders in an attempt to "calm them down."

USSR anti-Semitism meet opens in Paris

Special to the Jerusalem Post The International Conference on anti-Semitism in the USSR opened in Paris yesterday. There are 31 participants from 12 countries, including four Nobel Prize winners, attending the congress which will continue today.

Footballers injured as car overturns

Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv Maccabi footballers Avi Cohen and Yaron Oz escaped with light injuries when the car driven by Cohen overturned on the coastal road between Netanya and Tel Aviv late Saturday night. The car overturned on a wet road.

Carter thanks Knesset

Jerusalem Post Reporter Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Shamir yesterday received a thank you letter from President Jimmy Carter. The letter read in part: "I appreciate the hospitality extended to me during my visit to Israel by you and the distinguished members of the Knesset. I was especially pleased to be able to speak before the Knesset, which is one of the world's great democratic institutions. This was a moving and memorable experience for me. Please extend to your colleagues my gratitude for their important contribution towards realizing peace."

THE JERUSALEM POST READ POST AND WIN A FREE TRIP TO LONDON Here's a winning "raffle" you really must enter! Subscribe for a year to The Jerusalem Post, renew or extend an existing subscription for one year, end your name will be entered in a draw with two first prizes, EACH AN AIR GROUP RETURN TICKET TEL AVIV-LONDON and two second prizes, each a return air ticket, Tel Aviv-Eilat.



Khomeini says: Back to work

TEHERAN. — The Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has called on Iranians to start working to save the country's bankrupt economy.

Khomeini made the appeal on Thursday in the holy city of Qom to a group of boy scouts and girl guides. His remarks were released for publication yesterday.

It was considered his first major address on Iran's economy, which has been paralysed by strikes and an Islamic revolution which last month overthrew the monarchy of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi.

The 78-year-old religious leader of the revolution said, "All people must immediately start working hard, save this bankrupt economy and rebuild this slum."

His remarks reflected Prime Minister Mehdi Basargin's concern over the slow response to economic revival efforts and an attempt to get offices and factories operating again.

Khomeini urged young people to help the government build a strong economic infrastructure.

Iranian businesses are still hampered by "overzealous revolutionaries" who are attempting to dictate their own terms on how to run businesses.

Reports from provincial industrial centres indicate that most factories have not resumed work. The reasons range from unwilling workers through lack of raw materials to low market demand.

Factory managers have also complained that most workers inspired

by revolutionary zeal were still holding daily debates on politics and their rights. In other plants, revolutionary committees are trying to run the operation in the absence of ranking executives.

The government said that the revolution has so far cost Iran \$20b. and that the cost may go even higher if the economy isn't revived soon.

The only industry that has shown signs of revival is oil production, which is averaging about 2.5 million barrels a day, with exports hitting 1.8 million barrels. This is less than half of what Iran produced under the shah.

Ranking executives in state-controlled firms are pessimistic about the very near future.

"Our future, the street crowds tell us, lies with Mr. Khomeini; but obviously he doesn't know anything about economics," a projects manager in the National Iranian Oil company said.

The executive, who asked to remain unidentified, said, "It'll take us at least six months to find out where we are going. All measures taken so far in an attempt to kick off the economy are provisional — just like the government. People aren't working, they're sitting at their desks (waiting for instructions that executives are reluctant to give until they find out what's happening."

In another development Iran yesterday closed its border with Afghanistan, after clashes between Afghan armed forces and Moslem militiamen drove several hundred

refugees into Iranian territory.

Teheran Radio said the border would remain closed "until further notice."

About a million Afghans have migrated to Iran over the past five years, according to Moslem clergy sources in Qom. Shia clergymen from predominantly Sunni Afghanistan have also taken shelter in Iran, following reported imprisonment of dissident mullahs by the Soviet-backed Afghan regime.

In Teheran, Islamic militia guards shot up a central quarter for half an hour yesterday to foil a jailbreak attempt by crack agents of the shah's disbanded secret police.

A part of the prison, formerly the Savak secret police centre for anti-terrorist operations — a euphemism for torture chambers — went up in flames shortly before the jailbreak began. The fire was started by the prisoners to distract revolutionaries guarding the prison, Iranian newspapers reported.

The revolutionaries spread out in the area and opened up with gunfire directed at prison exits, forcing the prisoners to take cover inside. One prisoner was injured when he fell from a roof, and a militiaman was wounded by a stray bullet.

It was the second reported jailbreak attempt in three days, but the first which failed. An estimated 90 "counter-revolutionaries" escaped from a prison in Isfahan, south Iran, four days ago; and most of about 1,000 who fled from west Iranian jails earlier were still at large yesterday. (AP, UPI, Reuter)

Iran moves to expel feminist

TEHERAN (Reuter). — Iran yesterday moved to expel American feminist Kate Millett, who has spent the past two weeks fighting for women's rights in this Islamic country.

Immigration authorities went to Teheran's Intercontinental Hotel to collect Millett, 45, and an American friend, Ruth Mulard, the hotel management said.

"Can we go to Paris?" Mulard was overheard asking officials at the hotel.

"You can go anywhere you like," was the reply.

Immigration authorities were seen escorting the two women at the airport, where it appeared they might be put on a plane today. The national airline Iran Air said their names did not appear on the passenger lists of any of its flights out yesterday.

Millett had been threatened with deportation after she joined last week in protests by Iranian women against re-imposition of the veil and abolition of equal-rights legislation. At the airport yesterday she said she was arrested after she checked out of the Intercontinental. "I was absolutely terrified," she told an American Broadcasting Company reporter.

The first foreigner to be expelled by Iran's new revolutionary authorities was U.S. civil rights activist Ralph Schoenman, who was deported last Thursday.

The action against Millett came only one day before the planned arrival of a delegation from the recently created International Women's Rights Committee. (Reuter, UPI)

Rhodesia 'bombs' guerrillas with promise of amnesty

SALISBURY. — The transitional government yesterday bombarded the countryside with radio broadcasts and leaflets that offered an unconditional amnesty to guerrillas willing to shift their allegiance to the government now that majority rule is in sight.

More than one million amnesty leaflets are to be distributed. However, few observers expect a mass influx of defectors. Military sources believe many guerrillas are awaiting the results of next month's elections before making up their minds.

Meanwhile, security forces have stepped up their campaign to prevent guerrillas from disrupting the elections. In the past six days, the Rhodesian Air Force made four bombing raids on guerrilla camps and storage facilities in neighbouring Mozambique, intensifying the battle against nationalist guerrillas in the country and extended the military call-up to cover whites in their 50s.

The call-up announcement said men between 50 and 59 would be used as special part-time reservists to protect cities and towns from an expected outbreak of urban terrorism. Younger men were told they would have to serve 10 days or more starting on April 14, guarding polling stations or actively hunting guerrillas in the bush.

The black nationalist leaders contesting the elections yesterday rejected a new Anglo-American call for all-party talks before the public votes in a black majority government.

Bishop Abel Muzorewa called the move "petty politics" while the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole described it as political gimmickry.

The black leaders of Rhodesia's biggest black parties were responding to a joint statement by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and British Foreign Secretary David Owen.

The statement urged the parties in the Rhodesian conflict to hold an all-party conference before the April 20 one-man one-vote election and agree to the principle of internationally supervised elections.

The black nationalist leaders noted that they offered to attend such talks four months ago, but that it was now too late. (Reuter, UPI)

Indian sweet tooth saved from tax axe

NEW DELHI (AP). — Bowing to widespread criticism, the Indian government has withdrawn proposed tax increases on biscuits and chocolate.

Finance Minister Charan Singh introducing a package of stiff tax proposals, told Parliament on Friday that he had withdrawn proposed levies on sweets and biscuits "to refute the charges of callousness towards children in this International Year of the Child."

"I am as solicitous of their welfare and future as anyone else" he added.

Kremlin: U.S. gets new ME 'policeman'

MOSCOW (Reuter). — The Soviet Union yesterday condemned the proposed Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty and said it was a device by the U.S. to bolster its military presence in the Middle East.

The Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" said: "In exchange for financial and military aid promised by the Americans of which a lion's share is intended for Israel, the Egyptian-Israeli alliance, armed with U.S. weapons, is expected to assume the function of protecting U.S. interests and that of a policeman in the region."

It added that the new "police structure" would safeguard U.S. access to Middle East oil sources and suppress the struggle of the Palestinian people and of other anti-imperialist movements in Arab countries.

"Pravda" described the proposed treaty as a sell-out of Arab interests that was doomed to failure.

The separate deal being imposed by the U.S. on the peoples of the Middle East does not solve any of the just and essential demands of the Arab peoples," wrote Alexei Petrov in the daily.

The commentator, who is believed to reflect Kremlin views directly, said Arab rights are being "sold out" and that the treaty is based on Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's "complete capitulation and acceptance" of the conditions dictated by Israel and the U.S.

The agreement "bypasses the chief problem underlying the Middle East conflict, complicates and indefinitely delays the achievement of a true peace and a comprehensive settlement, creating conditions for a new deterioration of the situation in the region," he said.

With the fall of Iran, the U.S. is looking for a new "policeman" for the region; it said, and appears to have found one in an "Egyptian-Israeli alliance, armed with U.S. weapons." (Reuter, AP)

Chinese steal bricks from Great Wall

HONGKONG (Reuter). — Bricks from China's Great Wall are being stolen by people to build houses, according to the "Peking People's Daily."

The newspaper, quoted by the New China News Agency, called for the protection of China's ancient relics and also cited damage in exotic gardens in East China. It said only seven of 11 ancient gardens with their pavilions and pagodas remained intact.

The paper suggested the formation of a special unit to take charge of maintenance and preservation of national antiquities.

Iran asks to be non-aligned

TEHERAN (Reuter). — Iran announced yesterday that it wanted to join the non-aligned movement.

The decision followed Teheran's withdrawal from the defunct CENTO (Central Treaty Organization) security pact that once linked Iran, Turkey, Pakistan and Britain.



An environmentalist from New York City sprays red dye on fur of white seal pup on ice floe in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Canada. The almost inedible dye destroys value of the pelts to seal hunters who slaughter the pups. (AP radiophoto)

W. German regional vote to test Schmidt's strength

BONN (Reuter). — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's left-liberal coalition government faced a stiff test of its public popularity yesterday with regional elections in West Berlin and the Rhineland Palatinate.

Although the elections, for the regional parliaments in the two areas, will not directly affect Schmidt's government, they are being regarded as a political barometer and a test of the central administration's popularity.

Four years ago in West Berlin the opposition Christian Democratic Union (CDU) gained the biggest share of the vote. But the Social Democrats (SPD) — Schmidt's party — teamed up, as at the national level, with the small Free Democratic Party (FDP) to form a coalition.

The SPD has weathered upheavals in West Berlin since the last election. SPD Mayor Klaus Schiewers resigned in May 1977 after a series of financial scandals rocked his coalition.

CDU candidate Richard von Weizsäcker, nominated barely six months ago, is expected to maintain his party's position and could even extend it. In the Rhineland-Palatinate, ruling CDU State Premier Bernhard Vogel was expected to be returned to office by the 2.7 million electorate.

In France, half of the country's electorate was eligible to vote in yesterday's cantonal elections to choose local leaders in this country's 93 departments, but the vote will be seen as a test of the government's popularity.

The elections have aroused little interest among voters and have taken second place behind this week's special session of parliament called to debate rising unemployment in France.

The cantonal elections, in which electors choose local councillors and village mayors, usually draw a low turnout. Those elected serve a six-year mandate.

In Finland, opposition conservatives may make gains in Finland's general elections, which started yesterday, but the centre-left coalition is expected to stay in power.

Opinion polls indicate the conservatives will gain several seats, making them the second biggest group in the 200-seat Eduskunta (parliament).

The ruling coalition of Social Democrats, centrists, communists and liberals currently holds 134 seats and the polls predict the government will not be seriously damaged by conservative advances in the voting which ends tomorrow.

More than 3.5 million Finns are entitled to vote for over 1,300 candidates from 12 parties. Most of the gains are expected to go to small conservative opposition groups.

Hanoi: China lies on pullout

BANGKOK. — Vietnam, calling Chinese leaders "professional liars," said yesterday that China had not completed its troop withdrawal from northern Vietnamese provinces as Peking announced two days before.

It also warned Southeast Asian countries to stay out of the Sino-Vietnamese conflict and reaffirmed its support for Laos, which it said was threatened by China.

On Saturday Vietnam's Foreign Ministry proposed that talks between the two Communist neighbours should start next Friday.

That had appeared to confirm Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua's announcement in Peking that the troop withdrawal was complete, since Vietnam had said talks could start one week after all Chinese troops were back on their own side of the border.

But the Vietnamese Community Party newspaper "Than Dan" said yesterday: "The Chinese reactionaries, professional liars, even claimed their withdrawal was completed while, in fact, they still maintain their troops in many areas of Vietnamese territory and close to the border, ready for other acts of war against Vietnam."

The radio, quoting "latest reports," claimed Vietnamese forces had inflicted heavy losses on the Chinese, but gave no details.

In its warning to other Southeast Asian states, the Hanoi newspaper described as unrealistic the proposal by ASEAN — which groups Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia and the Philippines — that all parties concerned in Indochina should end the fighting and withdraw their troops. (This would include the Hanoi forces now in Cambodia.)

Meanwhile, the Hanoi Foreign Ministry alleged that many regular Chinese divisions were deployed on the Sino-Laotian border and that Peking was shelling and "nibbling" at Laotian border territory.

The Soviet Communist Party daily "Pravda" also said that the Chinese were massing large numbers of troops on the Laotian border.

Touching on the region in its weekly international review, "Pravda" called the Chinese withdrawal from Vietnam "a stratagem" that covers the concentration of "new forces on its (Vietnam's) borders." (Reuter, AP)

British couple want children sterilized

LONDON (AP). — A British couple want to have their three children sterilized because the mother suffers from a hereditary disease which they fear will be passed on to future generations.

Pamela Gooch, 33, has Huntington's Chorea, a disorder of the nervous system which usually strikes in the '30s and '40s and causes jerking muscle spasms, slurred speech and premature aging. There is no known treatment or cure and Mrs. Gooch said she has about five years to live.

"I know what a dramatic step this is, but because of their genes my children have a 50-50 chance of contracting it," Mrs. Gooch told reporters on Friday at the family's home in the Staffordshire coal-mining town of Casnook.

"I saw my father die in pain, and my children are seeing me going towards my death in the same way. Only by ending our line can we prevent them from watching their own children suffer."

The story of the parents' decision to seek sterilization for their children — Diane, 14, Tina, 11, and Scott, 9 — when they reach the age of 16 was given splash play in London's newspapers.

"Our eldest daughter does seem to understand and Tina is beginning to grasp the problem," said father Anthony, 40, who works a permanent overnight shift in a local coal mine so he can care for his housebound wife and the children during the day.

32nd body found in Chicago murder case

CHICAGO (AP). — Investigators found the remains of another body on Friday at the home of John Gacy Jr., bringing to 32 the number of bodies found at his home or in a nearby river.

According to published reports, investigators have said Gacy told of disposing of the bodies of 32 young men after having sexual relations with them. Gacy, a 36-year-old self-employed contractor, has been charged with murdering seven young men.

Chile hit by wave of bombings

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP). — Santiago has been hit by a wave of unspecified bombings that the government says is the return of leftist terrorism. One man was killed and a number of houses and businesses were damaged.

Two buses full of passengers were also stopped recently by armed men and women who distributed propaganda of the Revolutionary Leftist Movement (MLR), which has been "thought virtually extinct" in Chile.

A number of government opponents and some Chilean journalists, however, think that the bombings are the work of extreme rightists who support the government but are displeased with recent liberalization moves.

"Those who subscribe to the theory that some of all of the bombings are the work of government supporters believe that one of the purposes is to warn the Supreme Court and government not to grant the extradition of General Juan Manuel Contreras, former secret police chief. The U.S. wants to try Contreras for allegedly ordering the 1976 bomb death of Washington of socialist exile Orlando Letelier."

Government opponents also point out that there is always a brief spate of minor bombings around the time the government's emergency rule decree comes up for renewal, every September 11 and March 11. In an otherwise peaceful country, they say, the bombings can be used as justification for continuing emergency rule.

London court hear Libyan kidnap plot

LONDON (AP). — A bizarre plot to kidnap former Libyan Premier Mahmoud Maghrabi and smuggle him from London to his homeland was described on Friday at the Old Bailey. London's central criminal court.

Maghrabi is regarded as a political opponent of Libyan President Muammar Gaddafi, said Prosecutor Kenneth Richardson. He alleged that if the kidnap plot proved impossible Maghrabi was to have been murdered.

Accused in the alleged kidnap plot were company director William Bryce, 58, and his son Trevor, 30, construction worker, both of Hampstead, London. Both deny plotting with others to kidnap Maghrabi.

The proposed victim, a doctor of law, was premier from September 1969 to January 1970. He had also been Libyan representative at the UN, and from May 1972 to October 1976 was Libyan ambassador in Britain.

Richardson said that William Bryce was arrested outside his home on June 23 last year, and in his pocket was a chemical spray — a aerosol with a strong irritant effect, sprayed on the eyes.

He said Trevor had bought Mercedes station wagon, carefully adapted at some cost so that a deflated tyre could be hidden in it, and travel documents, including ferry reservation, for two adults take the vehicle to Calais, France.

Richardson said that Bryce had worked for the Libyan embassy.

Red wrigglers may fill man's needs

MANTLA (Reuter). — A worm known as the red wriggler could help to conserve the world's dwindling resources, scientists say.

Petroleum, metals, minerals and other resources are all disappearing at an alarming rate. In less than 100 years scientists say products from them could be museum pieces.

But some scientists from all over the world, attending the second Recycling Conference opening today, believe the wriggler worm — known scientifically as lumbricus rubellus — may be the answer to the world's problems.

They say that breeding the wriggler in large quantities and patch of household waste will produce organic fertilizer that can do an even better job, replacing the soil and conserving nutrients.

The worm reproduces five times a year for an average of six years. A few tons of them can eat up to 250 tons of wet garbage a day, or 1,000 tons a month.

Four-hectare garbage plant, where castings happen to be organic fertilizer abundant in soluble nutrients, phosphate, potash, and nitrogen, plus plant nutrients.

The president of the Asian Recycling Association, Basil Rossie, said the possibilities are endless. "It's what it could mean to the world's poor — more than half of whom live in Asia."

Today, the workers are holding a STRIKE OF WARNING AND PROTEST from 12 noon till 4 p.m. against the government's economic policy and the raising of prices

Ehrlich said NO to the Histadrut
The workers say NO to the Finance Minister!

The workers of Israel protest the raising of prices and the government's economic policy, and call on the Finance Minister to meet the workers' demands:

- ★ Opposition to the cutting of subsidies on essential goods and services
- ★ The halting of inflation
- ★ A war on the concealing of income and for the collection of proper taxes
- ★ Opposition to the laundering of black capital
- ★ Protection of the real value of workers' wages and the workers' standard of living
- ★ Solution of the housing problem
- ★ Efficient supervision of prices
- ★ 100% linking of income tax levels to rises in the index
- ★ Tax allowances for wage earners and pensioners

Last year, inflation reached 50%. This year, the forecasts are for a similar or higher rate of inflation, and rises in the prices of essential goods of 70-100%. This is the result of the government's economic policy since the introduction of the new economic measures. The results of the new economic measures act to the disadvantage of the worker, make the rich richer, and threaten the economy, production and exports, undermine morals and the social foundations of this country, damage labour relations, and are leading to an economic and social crisis.

Local labour delegations, workers committees, the secretariats of the national labour federations and trade unions, and Histadrut activists from all over the country will meet today at 3 p.m. in the courtyard of the Histadrut Executive Building in Tel Aviv, for a

PROTEST MEETING

The Histadrut Executive General Federation of Labour in Israel

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Labour Councils — Naamat — Metalworking, Electrical and Electronics Workers Federation — Textile, Clothing and Leather Workers Federation — Food Workers Federation — Building Workers Federation — National Association of Printers, Binding and Carton Workers — National Organization of Histadrut Factory Workers — Agricultural Workers Federation — National Association of Diamond Workers — National Association of Plastic and Rubber Workers — Port Workers — Tyre Industry Workers — Paper and Carton Industry Workers — Transport Workers — Federation of Hotel Employees — Federation of Woodworkers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Organization of Watchmen — Organization of Porcelain and Ceramics Industry Workers — Organization of Cinema, Projection and Television Workers — Association of Merchant Navy Ratings — Association of Merchant Navy Officers — Organization of Petroleum and Gas Company Workers — Organization of I.D.F. Employees — Clerks, Administrative and Service Employees Federation — Civil Service Federation — Working Youth Federation — Federation of Engineering, Associates and Technicians — Nurses Federation — Salaried Transport Workers — Organization of Petrol Station Attendants — Organization of Occupational Therapists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Organization of Physiotherapists — Organization of Dental Assistants — Israel Federation of Teachers — Association of Actors and Directors — Organization of Cleaning Workers and Employees of Private Health Institutions — Hairdressing and Beauty Parlour Employees Organization — Musicians Association — Organization of Guides — Security Establishment Employees — Engineers Federation — Federation of Social Sciences and Humanities Academies — Pharmacists Association — Association of Lawyers — Federation of Biochemists and Microbiologists — Social Workers Organization
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Build Your House in Elyachin

In cooperation with Elyachin local council, the Israel Lands Administration announces registration for the above scheme, under which 34-plots will be allocated for the construction of 34 single family houses.

Only residents of Elyachin are eligible.

Registration will be at the Elyachin local council offices from 9 a.m. on March 20, 1979 till 12 noon on April 22, 1979.

Additional details are available at the council offices during normal working hours.

Israel Lands Administration
Tel Aviv and Central District

Elyachin Local Council



Pressens Bild AB

In danger but bored to tears

By TOM DAVIES/Observer Foreign News Service

LONDONDERRY. — Nearly 10 years after the British Army arrived to keep the peace in Northern Ireland, the soldiers have gained absolute control.

Incidents and deaths have fallen to an all-time low: 103 British soldiers were killed in 1972 while last year there were 14; 10,630 shots were fired in 1972 while last year there were 755.

But the 13,000 troops still stationed throughout the beleaguered province face a new enemy — boredom and stress. The troops are not allowed out of their camps, and their greatest and only pleasure is watching television.

Even out in the streets the combat is often little more than a clash with rowdy IRA supporters who hurl bottles and snowballs, usually when full of Guinness after the pubs have closed.

In 10 years 12 soldiers have committed suicide while on duty. But a recent incident in a West Belfast army camp showed up the stress factor dramatically. Trooper Edward Maggs was on guard duty one Sunday morning when, in a brief and murderous 20 minutes, he lifted up his self-loading rifle and began firing at his own men. One NCO was killed and another badly injured before Maggs himself was shot dead.

We will never know the real story behind Maggs' fatal brainstorm but all the evidence points to intolerable strain. The problem for men like Maggs was set out by Brigadier Colin Shortis, based in Londonderry.

"Pressures have changed since the time there were regular confrontations in the street," he said. "When there is a lot of activity, the emotions are purged. There was a time when we lived on the tops of buses and the sheer physical endurance of surviving meant that, when you stopped work, you just flaked out. Crowds were rioting and stoning us just about every day. But now there is a sort of cease-fire, the frustrations are high. A soldier is never sure who or where the enemy is."

APART FROM the constant threat of danger there is the routine monotony of "sangan" duty, which every soldier dreads. A sangan in Northern Ireland is a high look-out post built out of breeze blocks and surrounded by wire netting to ward off buried bombs. Inside it is like a dark prison cell with photographs of terrorists on the wall. In the summer it is boiling hot and in the winter freezing cold. A man on sangan duty must look out through a narrow slit and observe movements for up to four hours at a time.

He may not read, listen to the radio, sit down or urinate while on sangan duty. He can use his machinegun only against men with two rifles or a machinegun. Otherwise he must use his self-loading rifle. Soldiers regard sangan duty as the most boring "non-event" in the world.

"This work bores me to tears," said Fusilier Tony Jones on the Irish border. "In four months I've just had one false alarm. I think about all kinds of things — the girls I've known, the Welsh rugby team and how they're getting on. I don't mind the Irish — not like some of my mates — but it gets hard just watching the lights of the cars all night."

THE MOST striking feature of the soldiers' life is the gruelling hours. A breakdown of the hours worked by men of The Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who have just finished a four-month tour in Londonderry, showed that on average senior officers work 93 hours a week. Younger soldiers spoke of working 115 to 130 hours a week — mostly on patrol or sangan duty.

The general pattern is that the lower ranks work four hours on and four off for 24 hours a day, seven days a week for the full four months. They receive no extra hours and only get four to six weeks holiday a year. A fusilier on a three-year contract receives for this a gross pay of £32 (IL2,080) a week; a lance-corporal £35 (IL2,450) and a sergeant £37 (IL3,450). There is a northern Ireland allowance of £1 (IL40) a day less tax and, for the married man, a separation allowance of 35 pence (IL35) a day less tax.

They are entitled to two cans of beer on a rest day and allowed to draw only £20 (IL800) in cash a fortnight. Sexual activity is confined to talking about it or leering at women while out on patrol. In the circumstances it is a wonder that there aren't more men breaking down like Trooper Maggs; it does not take a feat of imagination to picture him standing in the claustrophobic sangan in which he is lifted up his rifle, flicked off the safety catch and took aim.

A POLITICAL MASTERSTROKE

By HAZEL STROUTS/Gemini News Service

OTTAWA. — Edward Schreyer's appointment as Canada's new Governor-General took almost everyone by surprise. Schreyer is not the kind of person Canadians have come to expect in the vice-regal role. He does not fit the pattern. He is not from Central Canada, he is neither a French nor English Canadian, and he is young.

As Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau said with obvious delight when he commented on the appointment: "Schreyer is not a member of the Establishment."

Since Schreyer, 43, moved into the stately Governor-General's residence in Ottawa, his job and people's perception of it have begun to change. First to notice the difference were the staff at Government House. They are used to caring for quiet couples on the verge of retirement. Now, Government House is ringing with the noise of a young family of six.

The youthfulness alone of this first family is enough to indicate that this Governor-General is likely to be less a figurehead and more a steersman.

Schreyer is an Austro-German Canadian from a small town in the wheatlands of Manitoba. He grew up on a farm close to where his immigrant grandparents settled at the turn of the century.

The grandson did well at university and early in life showed a keen in-

terest in political action to improve social conditions. He became the youngest legislator in Canadian history when he was elected to the Manitoba parliament at the age of 22. Later he moved to Ottawa as a member of Parliament and then returned to his province to lead the provincial branch of Canada's only socialist party, the New Democratic Party (NDP). As its leader he served eight years as provincial premier.

HIS LIFE has been politics. This too makes him something new in terms of Governor-Generals. Till this year, governors were usually former diplomats, business barons or military men. Apolitical jobs were an advantage for someone taking the job of Queen's representative, an apolitical post.

Schreyer is the first Governor-General to land in Government House straight from active politics. It is an odd translation but perfectly possible, since Schreyer is not a party man. True, he was provincial leader of the NDP, but he led it according to his own lights, not according to party dogma.

As far as parties go, Schreyer could be anything...a left wing Liberal, a pink Tory or a right wing

NDP'er. His dedication to his conscience rather than to political goals has repeatedly put him in hot water. It has led to immense personal popularity but little party power.

In fact, his appointment as Governor-General came in the nick of time. Schreyer had just lost the provincial elections and was wandering round in political limbo as an inactive leader of the Manitoba Opposition.

Perhaps the most daring stance Schreyer took as a Manitoba politician was his unwavering support of the federal government's policy on bilingualism and biculturalism. This is not popular in the west. French communities are few and far between on the Prairies, where the Quebec question seems remote and unreal. Westerners tend to think that a bilingual Canada is a waste of time and a totally unnecessary expense. They resent having the wording on their corn flakes packages written in French and English.

Schreyer, on the other hand, does not. He is an ardent supporter of a bilingual Canada because he is a man with strong sympathies for minority rights. He is therefore thoroughly in accord with Trudeau's Canadian vision.

THIS IS important. Schreyer is in Ottawa when Canadian unity will be put to its toughest test. During his term of office, Quebecers will vote on whether they want their province to stay part of Canada. This means the country has never more needed a strong apolitical federal voice in Ottawa.

Schreyer is specially suited to the task. As an Austro-German Canadian he is a non-aligned witness of the battle between Quebec separatists and "les Anglais."

Separatist mythology insists on the existence of only two types of Canadians — the exploited French Canadian and his exploiting English counterpart. Any one in this mythology who is not "French" is unilingual English, rich and right wing.

Schreyer is aware of this. He speaks five languages, (German, Ukrainian and Polish as well as Canada's two official languages) and he was careful to use all five at his inauguration ceremony. When he visited Quebec city he spoke almost entirely in French, dropping into English only to welcome English speaking Canadians and Americans.

His brief lapse into English brought boos from the crowd and cheers when he moved back into French. It is not only the federalist cause which stands to gain from Schreyer's appointment. The



Edward Schreyer

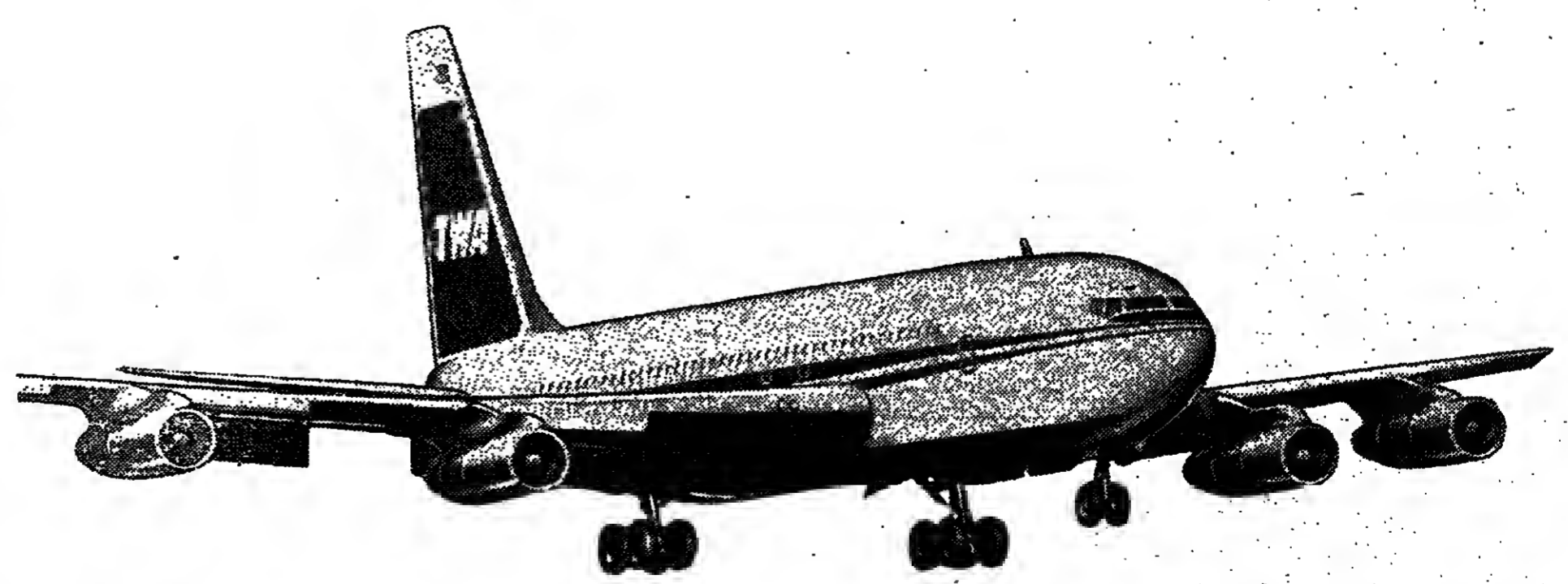
Liberal government which appointed him hopes to profit too. Although Schreyer is the representative of the Queen, he is appointed on the suggestion of the Prime Minister and so his success or failure is bound to rub off on the government which placed him in power. And if some of Schreyer rubs off on the Liberals it can only do them good.

Firstly, it means some western goodwill for a party which is half starved to death for political support on the Prairies. The Liberals do not have one single Member of Parliament from Manitoba.

Secondly, it means the Liberals have got themselves a bilingualism salesman who is untainted by political affiliation. The appointment was a political masterstroke, no doubt about it. There has been nothing like it since the College of Cardinals shocked the world by appointing a Polish Pope.

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Snap, crackle and a smell of cloves

By KENNETH L. WHITING/The Associated Press

JAKARTA. — If there is such a thing as a national odour, Indonesia's is the aromatic smell of burning cloves. The fragrance is accompanied by a soft snap and crackle as smokers puff on "kreteks" — cigarettes laced with cloves.

Kreteks, believed to be uniquely Indonesian, are a thriving domestic industry with promising export prospects. However, the sweet smell delayed some early shipments.

Customs agents, suspecting drugs, refused to clear kreteks for export to the U.S. until they were tested in a Los Angeles laboratory. But a Philippine consignment was cleared after officials were convinced that the Indonesian excise tax band was legitimate.

In 1977 export sales of one brand, Gudang Gararm, were worth about \$250,000 and fetched about \$400,000 last year. Kreteks are also shipped to Australia, Singapore and Malaysia.

A Gudang Gararm spokesman said the Japanese and Saudi Arabian markets will be tapped next.

Export kreteks carry a "Smoking is Hazardous to Health" warning which does not appear on those sold within Indonesia.

"Kreteks are so new on the international scene that there probably has been no research to determine whether a tobacco-and-clove mixture is as hazardous as straight tobacco cigarettes," said an American doctor employed by an oil company in Indonesia.

Almost all of the half dozen different tobacco types used are grown in Java, Sumatra and Ambon. About half of the cloves needed are imported from Zanzibar and Madagascar. The finely-ground spice fragments give kreteks their snap, crackle and smell. A kretek

takes about twice as long to burn as an ordinary cigarette.

CLOVE cigarettes were first rolled in the 1920s in the small central Java town of Kudus. The industry is still concentrated in Central and East Java.

The manufacturers' federation reported to Parliament recently that 426 kreteks were produced in 1977 at more than 300 plants, the majority of them tiny operations akin to cottage industries. Output in 1971 was only 19h.

The business is labour intensive and the government insists on keeping it that way in job-scarce and overcrowded Java. Mechanization is strictly limited, mostly to makers of export quality kreteks fitted with filters, such as the Bentoel brand. Purists insist that the traditional fragrant, crackling kretek be slightly conical in shape and have no filter.

Kreteks are usually rolled, cut and packed by hand. The rolling machines are merely larger versions of those sold in the west to smokers who prefer to make their own.

Some 115,000 people are employed making kreteks. More than 400,000 others are involved in distribution and sales, including peddlers who sell individual cigarettes in the streets of Jakarta. The largest factory employs more than 25,000 workers, most of them young women paid on a piecework basis, one source said.

Six large firms dominate the industry. All are privately owned, mostly by Indonesians of Chinese ancestry. Kretek tycoons tend to be secretive, but many details were released by their federation for the first time recently in the report requested by Parliament.

July, 1979

J'lem and TA to vie for rugby title

By JACK LEON Post Sports Reporter TEL AVIV. — The Hebrew University and Tel Aviv ASA "A" teams will play off for the National Rugby League championship title next weekend, after both variety squads won their concluding matches Saturday to tie with 20 points from 12 outings.

While the Hebrew University had a fairly comfortable 14-0 home victory over Kibbutz Yisre'el, title-holders ASA "A" were stretched to 28-18 by lowly Kiryat Shmona at the Wingate Institute — with the Upper Galilee visitors having taken a 16-10 lead early in the second half.

"B" with two tries and two conversions. Tel Aviv's full-back Selwyn Passwell was also successful with two conversions and in addition crossed for one try.

Spain beats Soviets in Davis cup action

BARCELONA (AP). — Spain defeated the Soviet Union 5-0 and advanced into the next round of the European zone "A" Davis Cup competition yesterday.

Indiana wins Midwest basketball crown

NEW YORK (AP). — The Indiana State Sycamores, often criticized this season despite their undefeated record, proved Saturday that they belong to the outstanding college basketball teams in the U.S.

Ali says he'll quit

SYDNEY (Reuter). — Muhammad Ali told drenched fans at the Sydney sports ground yesterday that he plans to retire as a world heavyweight boxing champion in one month.

Nat'l soccer squad ready for Belgium

JERUSALEM Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — The national soccer squad went to Kfar Etzion yesterday to prepare for the Olympic Games qualifying match against Belgium.



Israel's No. 1 tennis player, Shlomo Glickstein, seen in action on Friday during his five-set victory over West German star Rolf Gehring in the Davis Cup match between the two countries in Augsburg, West Germany.

Football Association to pick national soccer team supplier

By PAUL KORN Post Sports Reporter TEL AVIV. — The Football Association (FA) will decide tonight on who will clothe and equip the national soccer team, a matter which has become controversial in recent days.

The FA has received two offers from the German sports firms Adidas and Puma. Puma made the first approach, offering football boots, shirts, shorts and balls free of charge for one year.

Haifa girls break relay-race marks

JERUSALEM Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — Haifa Hapoei women set up two national records in relay races held at the Wingate Institute in Netanya Saturday night.

Israel to play in handicap Olympics

JERUSALEM Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — For the first time ever, Israel will send representatives to the Olympics for the mentally handicapped, to be held in France this summer.

Judo championships

Post Sports Reporter KIRYAT ONO. — Kalman Kaufman, 17, of Tel Aviv Maccabi won the 95-kilo division of the Israeli Judo Championships Saturday.

Advertisement for 'FASHION & SPORT CAMPING at the leisure pleasure centre!' featuring a drawing of a tent and people camping.

Advertisement for 'FERNANDO' featuring a drawing of a woman in a dress and a man in a suit.

Advertisement for 'CLASSIFIEDS' with various notices and contact information.

Advertisement for 'WHAT'S ON' listing various events, exhibitions, and performances.

Advertisement for 'MUSEUMS' listing various museums and their exhibits.

Advertisement for 'TELEVISION' listing various TV programs and their times.

Advertisement for 'BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY' and 'PURCHASE/SALE' with various offers.

Advertisement for 'DWELLINGS' and 'JERUSALEM-RENTAL' with property listings.

Advertisement for 'SITUATIONS VACANT' and 'VEHICLES' with job and car listings.

Advertisement for 'GENERAL ASSISTANCE' and 'EMERGENCY PHARMACIES' with service listings.

Advertisement for 'ON THE AIR' listing radio programs and their frequencies.

Advertisement for 'ARMY' and 'DIAL LOCATIONS' with contact information.

Advertisement for 'PERSONAL' and 'THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM' with various notices.

Advertisement for 'TRAVEL INFORMATION' and 'FLIGHTS' with travel agency details.

Advertisement for 'FIRST AID' and 'DUTY HOSPITALS' with medical service listings.

Advertisement for 'CINEMAS' listing movie titles and showtimes.

Advertisement for 'TRAVEL INFORMATION' and 'FLIGHTS' with travel agency details.

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ALBERT EINSTEIN did not think in words.

This is one of the ideas to emerge from the first three sessions of the Einstein Centennial Symposium, which continues through the rest of the week at the Van Leer Institute in Jerusalem.

Einstein did not start speaking until he was three years old, causing his parents to fear that he was abnormal. Until he was 10, Einstein continued to experience difficulties in speaking, and throughout his whole life, he never succeeded in mastering foreign languages properly.

Prof. Erik Erikson, Professor Emeritus at Harvard University, speculated that it was a freedom from the confining bonds of language that permitted Einstein to make the imaginative leaps of intellect which brought him to the formulation of the special and general theories of relativity.

In fact, Erikson said, Einstein expressed surprise at the notion that people think in words. He said, thought in pictures and concepts, distinguishing between what another of the Symposium's speakers, Prof. Roman Jakobson of Harvard, called "personal thinking and inter-personal communication."

IF LANGUAGE was superfluous in Einstein's thought processes, however, language was necessary to inform a curious, non-scientific public of the meaning of his discoveries. Einstein himself admitted the necessity of this process.

In my view, he wrote, there is but one way to reach a great public: it is to discuss and explain, in language

EINSTEIN CENTENNIAL SYMPOSIUM Beyond the limits of language

By ALAN ELSNER/Jerusalem Post Reporter

which will be generally understood, the problems and solutions which have characterized his life-work. Otherwise, the result is a banal hero-worship, based on emotion and not on insight.

But as Dr. Loren Graham of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology explained in another paper delivered at the symposium, when Einstein's concepts were transformed into language capable of being understood by the layman, the result was often a distortion of the concepts.

Loren took two examples of popularizing relativity and showed how each was subject to personal prejudice rather than scientific impartiality.

Sir Arthur Eddington, the Astronomer Royal of Britain who was a confirmed Quaker as well as one of the foremost mathematicians of his age, tried to use Einstein to prop up religion in an age of uncertainty. Far too subtle to go in for

direct proselytizing, Eddington merely sought to show that Einstein's theories, in addition to illuminating areas of men's knowledge, also highlighted the vastness of man's ignorance. Eddington did not use science to justify religion. He merely affirmed that science had nothing to do with religion. It threw no light on the spiritual world and thus it held no answer for many fundamental questions, he said.

IN CONTRAST, Vladimir Alexandrovich Fock, a Russian physicist and confirmed Marxist, tried to use relativity to support the theory of dialectical materialism.

Fock was reacting to a two-fold attack on the theory of relativity. On the one hand, he felt it necessary to refute the interpretation being put forward by Eddington. On the other, he was dissenting relativists against his critics in the Soviet Union who claimed that it undermined the Marxist belief in a steady progres-

sion towards truth and justice. By arguing that the theory of relativity did not abolish absolute values of space and time but merely corrected them, he was trying to prevent the perversion of physics by Stalinist dogma.

Graham contended that both Eddington and Fock were trying to provide comfort for an uncertain public living in tempestuous times by assuring it that Einstein's theories did not contradict his previous assumptions, whether religious or Marxist.

This theory also tied to with a suggestion put forward by Paul Forman of the Smithsonian Institution. Forman claimed that Einstein himself used science as an escape from the threats and menaces of everyday life, "to another and realer world."

Forman theorized that Einstein sought to disarm his own apprehensions of the ordinary world by explaining the laws behind it. And Prof. Banesh Hoffman of Queen's College New York, who worked with Einstein, testified that it was a search for beauty and a belief that the world operated according to laws which were both simple and aesthetically pleasing which guided Einstein in his work.

Hoffman said: "Einstein, the supreme artist of science, was captivated by the Mozartian elegance of his equations."

Jewish settlement and military necessity

LAW REPORT/Doris Lankin

In the Supreme Court, sitting as High Court of Justice, before the Deputy President A. (Justice Landau), Justices Witkon, Asher, Ben Porath and Bechor. PETITIONERS: 1. Saliman Tewfik Li Ovev and Others, 2. Jamil Arest Li Setoa and Others. RESPONDENTS: 1. Minister of Defence, 2. Military Governor of Judea and Samaria. (H.C. 604,610/78)

THE HIGH COURT of Justice discharged two orders nisi calling upon the Minister of Defence and the Military Governor of Judea and Samaria to show cause why they should not refrain from allowing civilians to settle the land that had been requisitioned from the petitioners.

In 1970 the Military Governor of Judea and Samaria seized land next to military camp Beit El "for essential and urgent military purposes." The offer to pay the owners rent for it was accepted by some of them. In 1975 the Military Governor seized a tract near the Arab Village of Tubas, on the Jordan Rift, for similar purposes.

In 1976, the owners of the seized lands, 26 West Bank Arabs, petitioned the High Court of Justice, claiming that their land was being used for the establishment of Jewish settlements and that this was illegal both on the grounds that it did not accord with the military purpose for which the lands had been seized and because this constituted an infringement of international law.

The petitioners were granted an order nisi, and the High Court issued a temporary injunction restraining construction and the pursuit of agricultural activities on the land in question.

On the return day, Gabriel Bach, the State Attorney, assisted by Mrs. D. Belinsh, appeared for the Minister of Defence and the Military Governor, and Elias Khoury for the petitioners.

Justice Witkon, who delivered the first opinion of the High Court, thanked Mr. Bach and Mr. Khoury for the thorough way in which they had presented their cases, thus contributing greatly to the expeditious settlement of the court.

He then noted that he intended to consider the respective claims of the parties in the light of the present factual situation only, without being influenced by any possible future political developments. In the present situation, he noted further, there must be deemed to be a state of belligerency in the area in which the respondents must be deemed to represent an occupying power.

Justice Witkon then considered the petitioners' first argument: that the respondents' ostensible military purpose in seizing their lands was a cloak for the real purpose of establishing Jewish settlements, and that for this reason the seizure was illegal.

His argument, he said, must be examined in the light of the existing state of belligerency and of the consequent responsibility of the occupying power for ensuring order and security in the occupied area and for anticipating any possible danger to the security of the State of Israel from terrorist activities. Against this background, he said, the petitioners' argument, that the respondents in the present case had, he said, been exhaustively discussed in the case of the Pithat Rafiah Beudin (H.C. 302/72, 2 P.D. 27/169).

The High Court had held in that case that it was the prerogative of the military authorities to evaluate security considerations and decide what measures were most appropriate for preventing any possible threat to security. The High Court had held further in that case that they would not intervene in the military authorities' exercise of discretion unless satisfied that they had abused their powers or used them arbitrarily.

IN THE PRESENT case, continued Justice Witkon, it was clear from the affidavits submitted by Aluf Orli that both the Beit El land and the near Tubas are in sensitive strategic areas: the first on a main highway, next to a military camp, and the second on one of the main crossings from the Jordan River to the heart of Samaria.

It was hardly to be expected, therefore, that an occupying power would leave control of such areas in the hands of potentially hostile elements. That the military authorities had elected to protect these areas by settling Jews in them, in the present case as in the case of Pithat Rafiah, did not derogate from



Construction of the yeshiva at Beit El. (Rubinger)

the military and security nature of their decision. It is a well-known fact that settlements contribute greatly towards maintaining security in an area and substantially ease the burden of the army. This was particularly so in the present case, where the settlers are subject to army control and there with their permission only.

Having dismissed the petitioners' first argument, Justice Witkon went on to discuss the argument that the seizure orders were contrary to international law with respect to the rights and duties of occupying powers.

After a detailed survey of the relevant articles of the Hague Convention of 1907 and of the Geneva Convention of 1949 (which deals with the protection of civilians), he came to the conclusion that only the former could be invoked in the present case. The Geneva Convention is constitutive and therefore applicable only between parties to the convention and not between an occupying power and individual civilians.

On the other hand, he noted, the Hague Convention on belligerent occupation is declaratory of international custom. As such, it is part and parcel of the municipal (internal) law of the signors and may be invoked by individual civilians in the courts of the occupying power as long as there is no provision to the contrary in that power's municipal law. The petitioners' argument, that the respondents' argument, that the respondents in the present case had, he said, been exhaustively discussed in the case of the Pithat Rafiah Beudin (H.C. 302/72, 2 P.D. 27/169).

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IN FINDING the reply to this question to be in the negative, Justice Witkon noted that the relevant provisions of this convention lay down, in article 24, that the occupying power is forbidden to "seize any property, unless such seizure is imperatively demanded by the necessities of war" and, in article 46, that "private property may not be confiscated."

The respondents had argued, with justification, he said, that the petitioners' property has not been confiscated, but that it had been requisitioned for temporary use. Against suitable payment, on grounds of military necessity, in the circumstances, therefore, the petitioners' second argument should also be dismissed and the order nisi should be discharged.

In conclusion, Justice Witkon preferred some observations on the respondents' argument that the question of Jewish settlement is not justiciable, as it is one of the issues in the forthcoming peace negotiations and therefore comes within the exclusive province of the government. He was not at all impressed by this argument, he said,

Although it is clear that in matters of foreign policy all decisions must lie with the executive authority, and not with the judicial authority, that did not mean that courts should close their doors to persons unlawfully deprived of their property only because their rights might one day be subject to political negotiations.

IN CONCLUDING that the orders nisi should be discharged, Justice Landau said that no one disputed the fact that if the establishment of Jewish settlements on the lands seized by the army did not come within the meaning of "a military purpose," then it could not be justified under Israeli law, since the reason given for the seizure orders had been "military and urgent military purposes."

The petitioners had alleged, he continued, that the Military Governor's claim — that the establishment of civilian settlements on the lands in question was of great military significance — was not honest and intended only as a cover for the real intention of settling Jews in Judea and Samaria for national and political reasons.

He could find no justification for this allegation, he held. Nor could he accept the contention that the army authorities had not exercised their own discretion in this matter but had merely implemented the policy of the government.

For, as the State Attorney had rightly pointed out, it is a well-known fact that there are many shades of opinion among the Israeli public on the importance of settling Jews in Judea and Samaria; but the army, as reflected in Aluf Orli's affidavits, are obviously of the opinion that it is essential for the proper defence of the state that the strategically important areas of Judea and Samaria be settled by Jews.

He had no doubt, he continued, that this opinion, as expressed by Aluf Orli, was an honest one and was not intended to camouflage any other viewpoints. Nor had any reason to think that this opinion was proffered for the purpose of justifying, retroactively, operations carried out for other reasons. On the contrary, he for his part was fully prepared to assume that the establishment of civilian settlements on the lands in question had been the product of advanced planning and thought on the part of the army.

As has been often stressed in the past, he went on to emphasize, the High Court's powers of intervention in military considerations of the Military Government are very restricted. The individual judge would most certainly refrain from upholding his personal viewpoints on political and security matters above the military considerations of those in charge of the defence of the state and of the maintenance of public order in the occupied areas (without

judgment given on March 15, 1979.

going into the question of whether the areas in question were in fact "occupied").

AS TO THE petitioners' argument that the Military Governor had not exercised his own discretion but had merely implemented the policy of the government, he could see nothing disqualifying in this. For the source of the law under which the military government operates is the general authority vested in the government and its ministers. Furthermore, section 2 (a) of the Basic Law: The Army, expressly makes the army subject to the authority of the government. In any case, Justice Landau added, he could find no cause for thinking that the viewpoint of the Military Governor differed in any way from the policy of the government.

Turning next to the question of whether the respondents' operations were legitimate from the point of view of international law, Justice Landau held that he agreed with Justice Witkon that the provisions of the Geneva Convention dealing with the transfer of civilian populations were not applicable in the present case, as the Geneva Convention is constitutive and thus not part and parcel of municipal law.

He had reached the conclusion, he added, that the High Court should refrain from considering the problem of civilian settlement in occupied territories from the point of view of international law with added satisfaction, as he was well aware that this was a controversial issue in the dispute between Israel and other governments and was likely to serve as one of the points of dispute in the fateful negotiations being conducted by the Israel Government. For this reason, any expression of opinion by the High Court of Justice on so delicate a matter which could in any case only be made in the form of obiter dicta — would add nothing. It was preferable, therefore, to leave matters alone that by their very nature belong in the exclusive province of international politics. In other words, while he agreed that the petitioners' complaints were justiciable in general, he thought that this particular aspect of them should be deemed to be non-justiciable.

Turning next to the question of whether the respondents' orders were in contravention of the Hague Convention, Justice Landau concurred with Justice Witkon that there had been no such contravention, as the respondents' use of the lands in question for military purposes was not prohibited by the Convention. Even if there were comparative quiet at present in the vicinity of the areas seized by the army, prevention was better than cure, he added.

Mr. Khoury, concluded Justice Landau, had asked, with some justification, how the establishment of settlements could be deemed to be a temporary measure. The answer to this question, he held, is, as Mr. Bach had pointed out, that the existence of the civilian settlements depended on the continued occupation of the areas by the army, and that occupation could be terminated at any time as the result of international negotiations.

Justice Ben Porath and her colleagues, Justice Ben Porath added, the observation that it was doubtful whether there was any parallel in the history of civilization to the perilous situation of a tiny state like Israel, surrounded by implacable enemies and exposed to sudden, surprise attacks. In the circumstances, it was only natural that she should resort to unconventional methods to protect herself against all possibility of attack, and that the creation of civilian Jewish presence in especially sensitive areas was one of these methods.

The only question that had bothered her, she added, was whether the creation of settlements on the lands in question was the petitioner's permanent policy or a relative one, signifying that the places in question were not ephemeral, short-term places of rest, while at the same time not excluding the possibility that their settlement would be discontinued under any future arrangement that might be made in the framework of a peace treaty.

Orders nisi discharged without costs.

Judgment given on March 15, 1979.

FIELD SERVICE

GARDENER'S CORNER Walter Frankl



Planting Onions

LAST WEEK a beneficial winter rain poured down on our gardens. Don't try to cultivate, sow or plant in still damp and sticky earth. Leave it until a drying wind and sunshine have made conditions suitable for making drills and planting holes in comfort. Nature will even things up, and creeps will anyway mature at the right time. Otherwise you might tread wet soil into a hard crust on which plant life will not succeed.

Even though you have to postpone hoeing, planting, sowing and such, if the sun is shining, it is an ideal time for field services. I am not referring to anything military, but to something very much connected to gardening.

Field services. I know of many fields where you can find decorative stones for your garden and other places where marble-like stones lie in heaps, waiting to be collected and used to surround flower beds.

I know of places where painters have left their paint tins and brushes which I so urgently need to propagate new fuchsia plants from cuttings. There is a field on the outskirts of Jerusalem where big trucks have dumped construction rubbish, a virtual Aladdin's cave for gardeners. They would find tiles to place between the rows of plants in a flower or vegetable garden so I can weed, put down manure and cultivate without soiling my boots. If lucky, I can find everything a gardener needs, free of charge, such as sticks for staking roses and dahlias, wire for the drainage holes of balcony containers, chisels used for nursery frames and various tins, pots and pans and what not to be turned into plant containers. There, too will be sand, soil, gravel, used tires for making "raised flower beds" and more.

There is a field I go to where youth groups have made camp fires, and here I collect charcoal for glass bowl plantings and making the soil mix for cactus cultivation. From other haunts I take big thistle flowers and decorative grasses for flower arrangements. Elsewhere I collect pine cones for "Japanese gardens" and dry leaves for mulch. Go out and collect. Field service will keep you busy for as long as your garden is too wet to work in.

Esses. After the routine pruning in late January or early February, new sprouts appear on every stem and new leaves grow vigorously. The latter are dark red and change to green under the influence of the sunlight. Everything seems to be going well, and every rose grower seems satisfied and proud, looking after his favourite flowers. But there are dangerous forces aiming to destroy early hope. They are as yet invisible but take steps now against them. These rose enemies are aphids and mites. Aphids if not stopped, multiply so quickly in warm weather that in a short time they will turn your rose bushes into soiled ugly plants, especially around their tops. Mildew is actually the work of

microscopic fungi and appears as white spots on leaves, curling them and depriving them of their ability to function. To attack these enemies there are two poisonous sprays on the market, malathion (against aphids) and sepral (against mildew). Put 3-4 drops of each into a hand sprayer filled with tap water and spray your rose bushes once or twice this week. Repeat this treatment after three weeks. This prophylactic action will result in healthy looking bushes with early flowers.

Herbs and vegetables. My last column discussed garlic cultivation and here I will continue with the same plant family, turning the spotlight on onions, leeks and chives. Many vegetables and herbs have had magical properties attributed to them. In England at the turn of the century onions were used in country districts to foretell who would be the husbands of young girls. Onions named after local bachelors were stored in a loft, and the first to sprout indicated that the young man it was named for would soon declare his love. An onion that didn't sprout at all indicated the bachelor would remain one. Onion (*Allium cepa* or *basil* in Hebrew). The quickest way to get green onions for salads, stews and soups is from bulbs, or *b'tanin-salim* in Hebrew. Buy these at vegetable or seed shops. Onions need generous feeding for best results. Good ground preparation is important. Select a sunny spot for your onion patch and dig the area, incorporating well-rotted manure or compost into the ground. Use two bucketfuls per square metre. Where the soil is acid, add some lime to raise the pH to an optimal 6.5 acidity. A week before sowing, lightly fork in a generous fertilizer (about 100 grams of "20-20-20" per square metre), to provide the main elements of plant food such as nitrogen, phosphate and potash. Rake and level the ground before planting.

Top brass

MUSIC REVIEWS Yohanan Boehm

THE JERUSALEM BRASS QUINTET — David Soltan, Richter Berlin, trumpets; Sully Meth, horn; Michael Levin, trombone; Jay Rosen, tuba (Kacy Gallery, Jerusalem — March 17). Wilke Reowicki, Dance; Tylman Sznato; Renaissance Dance; Stanley Wilner; Suite for Brass Quintet; J.S. Bach; Overture; Jean Joseph Moretti; Rondeau; Victor Ewald; Quintet for Brass; Bernard Helms; Four Dances; Charles Ives; March.

FIVE YOUNG members of the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, mostly new immigrants, have started a new ensemble which promises to contribute lively and interesting programmes of a different character to our concert scene.

The music written for Brass Quintet generally does not count among the greatest, and those who create arrangements from scores written for other instrumental combinations are not always aware of the possibilities and peculiarities of such an ensemble.

Contemporary composers go in for grotesquerie and surprise — only Americans as a whole miss the light touch and the charm of the French. They try hard to emulate their characteristics — but they try too hard.

Renaissance and Baroque have much more to offer in the way of tonal colours and musical suitability, and the group would do well to rely more on music from these periods to develop their sound quality.

The acoustical conditions in the Gallery are such that less compact sonorities would be an advantage, and, in general, the group may strive

for a lighter and more transparent sound quality. Technically, all five members are highly qualified, and are well in tune with each other. Rhythmically secure, well balanced in dynamics, and precise in attack and timing, the team has all the ability to develop into a brilliant and exciting ensemble.

After the Quintet proved its musical sophistication in complex structures and textures; the charming March by Charles Ives, and even more so the encore (which sounded like a rag by Scott Joplin) proved the highest success of the evening's programme and put everybody into a good mood. Let's have more of this, please.

CHAMBER MUSIC — Raphael Sommer, cello; Adi Etzion-Zak, soprano; Yonathan Zak, piano (Jerusalem Theatre-March 14). Pergolesi: "Salve Regina"; Shostakovich: Sonata opus 49, for Cello and Piano; Tchaikovsky: "Three Opers"; Franck: Sonata in A Major. For the benefit of the Anti-Tuberculosis League of Israel, Jerusalem, March.

YONATHAN ZAK is such a fine cellist that one wonders why he does not occupy a more active positive in Israel's music life. Our concert organizations should make him a

more integral part of our cultural activities. He is a "natural" musician who manages all technical difficulties without being distracted from the purely musical content of the music under his bow.

Phrasing, bowing, tone volume and quality are all of one harmonious character, guaranteeing always satisfying performances and enjoyable presentation.

The Shostakovich Sonata is a rather subtle and pessimistic composition, but Sommer and Yonathan Zak at the piano gave full attention and emphasis to moods and contrasts, and their complete identification with this music gave us a valuable reading.

On the other hand, one cannot agree with the choice of Cesar Franck's Sonata. Not only is this Sonata too wall knova in its (perfect) version with violin, but low registers of the cello force the pianist to play most of the time unnaturally restricted, which tends to make the whole performance too limited in tone colours and too muted in emotional force. The cello does not sound its best, and the pianist plays constantly in a straight-jacket.

Adi Etzion-Zak demonstrated her skill in two completely different styles. In Pergolesi's "Salve Regina" she was all demure and apocryphal, even controlling the pianist to play most of the time unnaturally restricted, which tends to make the whole performance too limited in tone colours and too muted in emotional force. The cello does not sound its best, and the pianist plays constantly in a straight-jacket.

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TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

CRYPTIC PUZZLE

- Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.
- ACROSS
3. Benthic case of a pang? (5)
 8. Where, in France, a good standard exists? (5)
 10. Nice place for a bander? (5)
 11. Give into a sash? (5)
 12. Land of lepers? (5)
 13. Not a straightforward mental condition? (7)
 15. Dismissed an out-of-the-way case? (5)
 16. Water meadow? (3)
 18. A strike using his head to get something to eat? (5)
 19. Give me something to eat? (5)
 21. Period of higher ascendancy? (7)
 23. Willing to play? (4)
 24. Scales one from bonds of? (7)
 25. Child of coral and more? (5)
 26. Scoring attempt? (3)
 27. Part of an eye who can see nothing? (5)
 28. Washed well and not so much? (5)
 29. He can help make you a better reader? (6)
 30. The only listener in the area? (3)
 32. Size of a liberal artist? (5)
 33. Try the short way to get an assignment? (5)
 34. A horse points to a freckler? (5)
- DOWN
1. Official answer to a crown? (5)
 2. Minor depression? (5)
 6. As music, it's not out of the way? (5)
 7. Fervid? (5)
 9. Associate you've heard? (5)
 14. Fettered of a keen-eyed rodent? (5)
 17. What? (5)
 18. General from Leeds? (3)
 19. A great man for education? (5)
 20. Was wrong about the royal colour? (5)
 21. Snappy BR title change? (7)
 22. Jumped out of the plate? (5)
 23. Character with a bit of a fall-out for boxes? (5)
 24. They're responsible for heated spots? (7)
 25. It's wanted for the reception? (5)
 26. (6)
 27. Anger I signify show? (3)
 28. Snake, horse and tailless rodent? (5)
 29. Some of the better summings? (5)
 30. He's good at word? (4)
 32. Recipe, for example? (3)

EASY PUZZLE

- ACROSS
3. Colossal? (5)
 8. Household task? (5)
 10. Unpleasant? (5)
 11. Before? (5)
 12. Chemical hands? (5)
 13. Mistletoe? (7)
 14. Pity? (5)
 15. The party? (3)
 16. One coincidence? (5)
 17. Clangorous? (7)
 18. Woody plant? (7)
 19. Weak? (5)
 20. (7)
 21. (5)
 22. (5)
 23. (5)
 24. (5)
 25. (5)
 26. (5)
 27. (5)
 28. (5)
 29. (5)
 30. (5)
 31. (5)
 32. (5)
 33. (5)
- DOWN
1. (5)
 2. (5)
 3. (5)
 4. (5)
 5. (5)
 6. (5)
 7. (5)
 8. (5)
 9. (5)
 10. (5)
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SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S PUZZLE TOMORROW

Joy Collins

Electra had 218% rise in earnings to IL35m.

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN Post Finance Reporter TEL AVIV. — Electra (Israel) Ltd. has just announced that its net after-tax earnings soared by 218 per cent, to IL35m., for the 1978 fiscal year.

Exports reached a new high in 1978 and were recorded at \$3.6m. Leading export items included central air-conditioning systems, solar collectors and air conditioners.

The company is expanding its activities in the production of low and high-voltage electric panels. The required know-how has been obtained from the American Westinghouse firm.

The management recommends the payment of 20 per cent in bonus shares. The annual cash dividend is 20 per cent.

TV advertising comes to China

TOKYO (AP). — China has broadcast its first television commercial. Radio Peking reported recently. The first Chinese TV spot advertised "Happiness Cola" and the personalities pushing the soft drink were members of a popular men's basketball team.

Announcements returned to radio in Shanghai starting with the lunar new year's celebration in late January. Advertisements were revived in magazines, newspapers, shopwindow displays and movie theatres.



Israel's stand at the International Tourism Exchange (ITB) which closed in Berlin last week. Legends over the booth windows say: "Israel, more timely than ever; Recreation, new experiences; Adventure."

Israel at Berlin tourism fair

Israel was represented for the fifth time at the ITB in Berlin, and was able to report both increasing business and expanding capacities. The 13th International Tourism-Exchange (ITB) Berlin was held from March 8 to 11 at the Berlin Exhibition Grounds on an overall area of 42,000 sq. m. in 11 halls.

To keep up with rising demand, hotel capacities are being rapidly developed. In 1978 there were 62,486 beds, to which a further 1,700 will be added as a result of new hotel construction.

Jerusalem's new telephone book

By AARON SITNER Jerusalem Post Reporter The recently published Jerusalem telephone directory (in Hebrew) marks a new departure in producing the indispensable volume, according to the Communications Ministry's public information officer, Zecharya Mizrotzky.

Lots of characters, but not much of a plot

Table with Hebrew text and numbers, likely a list of phone numbers or directory entries.

Corner of a page from the new Jerusalem telephone directory. Critics say the new book is easier to read.

When a new edition of a phone directory was to be prepared, the cards were photographed line by line. Then printing firm personnel would manually snip the directory data from this positive, or "bromide," print and prepare a "pasteup" for each page of the directory.

the commercial computer-photo typesetting firms that possess technical capability to produce pages from magnetic tapes. "No more cutting cards, trimming and pasting. The ingenious electronic machines 'read' our lists and within minutes produce full pages on positive film. These films are rushed to the Government Printer, where the photo-offsets are produced. Large 'off-set' presses later turn out directories.

Steel army fights world crime

With international crime and terrorism an ever-increasing threat, the world's insurance companies now demand far greater security measures from their clients.

On display will be an intimidating array of security devices, designed to protect people from danger they may not even know they are in.

of metal with 1,500 kg. of lead force behind them. Access to these can only be gained either by pressing the code numbers on a digital panel side or by feeding a special plastic card into a computer.

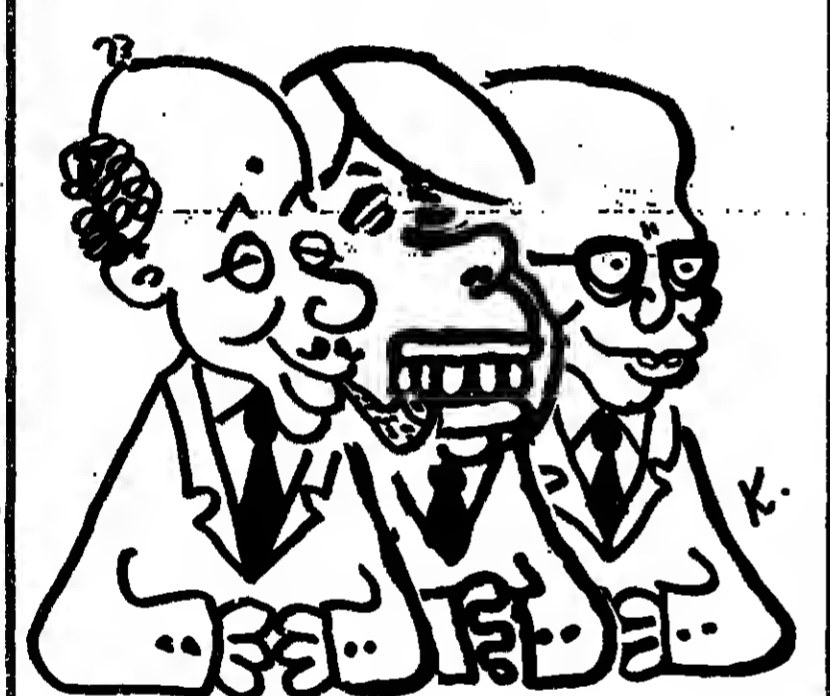


In spite of all electronic devices it still takes a padlock to secure a role of toilet paper against pilferers.

But there will also be a far more awesome array of hardware that represents the increasing mechanized and technological trend of international security. The human factor has virtually disappeared, the bleary eyes of the nightwatchman replaced by the single infallible eye of X-ray or camera.

Some merely ensure that they are not "bugged" — like the firm Argenta in France, which specializes in microphone detection — while others have their own "scrambled" radio link, which they can transmit top-coded information.

MENAGE A TROIS



We're not clairvoyants or tea cup readers but we know one thing for certain. The next few days, weeks and months are going to be very interesting, especially for Israel and Egypt.

Truckers against public c'ttee judging their credit needs

By LYNDIA GOLDMAN Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — Transport Minister Haim Landau has turned down the Trucking Board's request to cancel plans for the formation of a public committee which would allocate permits for government credit to those wishing to purchase new trucks.

The ministry spokesman said that the committee was appointed to make sure a non-partisan body would decide on a fair allocation of permits.

Tax exemptions increased

Post Economic Reporter The income tax exemption on reduced meals for workers will be increased to IL4,370 a year from the beginning of next month, according to the calculations of the State Revenues Administration.

Japanese firms sign long-term oil contracts with Iran

TOKYO. — Japan's quick maneuvering to keep its foreign oil supplies flowing paid off Thursday as four large trading companies were reported to have signed long-term contracts for Iranian oil.

Westwind takes U.S. by storm

By BARUCH SAVILE Post Aviation Reporter WILMINGTON, Delaware. — Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI), together with its U.S. distributor, Atlantic Aviation, told visiting Israeli aviation reporters that sales of 26 additional Westwind executive aircraft have been made in the last five months.

Changes in job advisory unit

Jerusalem Post Reporter The Vocational Referral Branch of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs has been transferred to the Employment Service, the ministry spokesman announced yesterday.

World cruise liner calls at Haifa

HAIFA. — The Dutch luxury liner Rotterdam arrived here last week morning for a two-day call, as part of a three-month round-the-world cruise. The 36,000-ton vessel, carrying 720 tourists, most of them Americans, was welcomed in the Port by the Kiryat Yam Youth Band.

Tug-of-war over sailors' back-pay

Jerusalem Post Reporter HAIFA. — An Italian ocean-going tug, the Salvemare, which arrived here yesterday to tow the Maritime Fruit Carriers' tanker Yasi to a Spanish scrapyard had to remain idle in port.

International Travel Company requires ENGLISH TYPIST

Shorthand an asset. English mother tongue preferred. Hebrew not essential. Phone 03-57545, Tel Aviv.

Advertisement for SINAI TOURS, 5 Day Camping Tour to Sinai, March 25-29. Full Board, Kosher. Price: \$110 for overseas students.

Advertisement for Quality Shoes for Men, Big Selection, featuring Biny Danza shoes.

Subscription form for THE JERUSALEM POST, INTERNATIONAL EDITION. Includes fields for name, address, city, state, zip, and subscription rates.

Advertisement for Voluntary Work in the Education and Welfare Services, Volunteers Week — March 18 — 23, 1979. Details on notice boards at the places concerned.

Food price rises knock market for a loop

The raising of a basic foodstuff by 20-30 per cent played havoc with the market yesterday, as index-linked shares moved strongly higher, in some cases reaching the maximum allowable gain of 10 per cent.

Stocks & bonds—the market report

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN Post Finance Reporter

concerned. At the end of last week there were expectations that the two-day rally would spill over into this week's trading. In addition to the peace motif there were a number of very favourable financial reports.

ed among insurance shares. Aryeb fell by 39 points, to 769, while Sahar (B) was losing about four per cent.

Investment company shares were also down. Jordan Exploration, shares and warrants, were "sellers only" and were fixed automatically five per cent lower.

Representative bond prices

Table with columns: Closing price, Volume, Change. Lists various government and corporate bonds with their respective prices and yields.

New York Stock Exchange

Closing prices - March 16

Table listing various New York Stock Exchange stocks and their closing prices, including companies like Allied Chemical, IBM, and General Dynamics.

Closing prices on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Table listing Tel Aviv Stock Exchange closing prices for various stocks, including companies like Dev. & Mtg., Housing Mtg., and various industrial and financial firms.

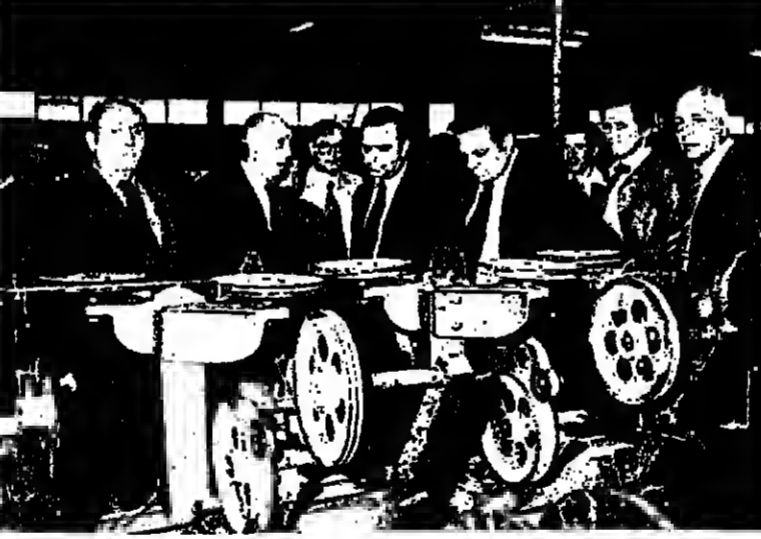
Table listing Tel Aviv Stock Exchange closing prices for various stocks, including companies like I.L.D.C., Solel Boneh, and various industrial and financial firms.

Table listing Tel Aviv Stock Exchange closing prices for various stocks, including companies like Bank Leumi, Mizrah, and various industrial and financial firms.

Table listing exchange rates for various currencies, including the Israeli Sheqel, US Dollar, and British Pound.

Will peace spell end of Israel trawl fishing off Sinai coast?

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER Jerusalem Post Reporter. HALIFA. — The hundred trawl fishermen of Israel are scared by the prospect of peace with Egypt.



Gideon Patt (centre), minister of industry, trade and tourism, meets with industry leaders during a recent visit to the Alliance tire factory in Hadera.

Alaska planning new fashion showrooms throughout Israel

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN Jerusalem Post Reporter. TEL AVIV. — While many of the country's fashion producers are complaining of lower profitability, Alaska is planning an expansion programme which will open 10 fashion showrooms throughout Israel.

El Al flights from Miami, Chicago to Tel Aviv start April 3

By BARUCH SAVILLE Post Aviation Reporter. NEW YORK. — El Al will inaugurate its new U.S. routes, from Miami and Chicago to Tel Aviv, on April 3.

Nothing rosy about flower-growing

TEL AVIV. — The National Association of Flower Growers will hold an emergency meeting today in an effort to prevent further deterioration of the flower industry.

Development work at Old Acre resumes

ACRE. — The development of Old Acre will resume soon, with a new budget of IL5m. Mayor Israel Doron announced here recently.

Mexico finds new oilfield

CADEREYTA, Mexico (AP). — Mexico, which is fast becoming the world's leading petroleum producer, has discovered a new and potentially large oilfield in the West Coast.

Advertisement for ZIM Israel Navigation Company Ltd. featuring a large image of a cargo vessel and text describing their services, including cargo vessels and passenger services.

Advertisement for the Council of the Poultry Branch, providing information for housewives about the prices of imported and locally produced chickens (meat birds) as of March 18, 1979.

An Roth Editor and Managing Director THE JERUSALEM POST Erwin Frenkel Editor

Not so merry-go-round

SATURDAY NIGHT'S boost of basic food prices should have been expected. It was part of the package of economic measures which the government adopted on February 4 — ostensibly, to slow inflation.

What is a legitimate cause of puzzlement is not the implementation of this governmental policy, but its rationale.

It has long been evident that all cost increases are converted, almost at once, into higher prices. During the last few years it has also become obvious that inflation acts to accelerate this process.

The most recent past has demonstrated with glaring clarity that when inflation is repeatedly boosted on the cost side by the government, expectations are raised beyond its actual level so that wage demands are pitched ever higher.

As economic policy, the course charted by the government makes no sense, even if it helps the Treasury to keep ahead for a while, in the race between prices and wages.

The timing of the latest round of price increases — on the eve of Passover, and before the signing of the peace treaty with Egypt — is liable to make things only worse.

The wage-price spiral must of course be broken if the economy is not to run into utter chaos. The challenges posed by the imminent peace make that task even more urgent.

It is no doubt necessary to trim and eventually to do away with subsidies. But it is no less necessary — in the present situation of runaway inflation — to switch over to a 100 per cent cost-of-living allowance. A stable value of the pay packet would do much to eliminate anticipatory wage demands.

Moreover, the subsidies that need to be reduced are not only those given to basic foodstuffs, but also those granted to capital. These are the subsidies that foster a vested interest in continued inflation.

Whether the government is capable of taking such drastic action is another matter.

Trading with terror

IT IS FIVE DAYS now since Abraham Amram, the Israeli soldier captured by the PLO during the Litani Operation was released in exchange for 78 PLO internees in Israeli jails.

Although the Defence Ministry has chosen to give no details, it is known that the freed terrorists included some particularly vicious assassins, whose liberation had long been sought in PLO hostage-taking attempts.

Perhaps it is not entirely surprising, therefore, that many were shocked by the news.

This was not out of indifference to the fate of an Israeli soldier, no matter how ambiguous the circumstances of his capture, who had been languishing in terrorist prison for nearly a year.

Clearly it is not always possible to spring hostages free through military action, as was done in Entebbe, and in Ma'at, at least not without risking a prohibitive loss of life.

Worse yet, it will have confirmed the terrorists in their suspicion that they may commit the worst crimes against Israelis with near impunity.

It is hard to believe that these obvious considerations were absent from the minds of the decision-makers who took this decision.

SHORTLY AFTER take-off from Cairo's international airport on the way back to Andrews Air Force Base outside Washington, White House Press Secretary Jody Powell got up from his front-row seat and casually began to stroll towards the rear of the cabin to chat with the travelling press corps.

Pity the press corps

A controversy is raging in Washington over the pessimistic briefing given by White House Press Secretary Jody Powell in Jerusalem last Monday night, says Post Washington correspondent WOLF BLITZER.

Most were also furious at Powell, believing that he had deliberately misled them the night before in Jerusalem about the prospects of a successful outcome.

They were not alone. The superstars of the three major U.S. television networks, who were also accompanying the President and had been briefed by Powell, painted a similarly bleak picture.

As the spokesman moved down the aisle, he was confronted with sharp accusations, some very ugly. The press corps had, as they say in the trade, been burned badly that day.

And there were other benefits to be gained for the President by offering a dark scenario that night. The White House did not want to be blamed for a failure.

THE SUBSEQUENT explanation has developed into a full-scale controversy here in Washington. Helen Thomas, the veteran White House correspondent for United Press International, for example, wrote only a few hours after Carter had triumphantly returned home.

"Did President Carter pull off a last-minute miracle of peace between Arab and Jew? Or was the defeat-turned-victory a public relations coup?" Powell strongly and convincingly

denies that he had deliberately tried to mislead the press. Aboard the aircraft he defended those briefings, arguing that he had presented an accurate picture of the situation as it then stood and that if he had to do it over again, he would. His views were shared by President Carter himself, he said.

THAT IS exactly what happened. After the reversal that followed the Begin-Carter meeting, reporters began to look for a scapegoat. Since few people like to blame themselves, Powell became the instant culprit.

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At the time of Powell's briefings, it was public knowledge to everyone covering the negotiations that all the really difficult issues had already been resolved, including the extremely sensitive matters concerning "linkage" between the treaty and the Palestinian autonomy scheme on the West Bank and Gaza Strip and the "priority of obligations" clause involving the relationship between the treaty and Egypt's earlier defence pacts with other Arab states.

These points had been the core of the delay in signing the treaty ever since the ill-fated Blair House negotiations in Washington last October. Yet in a flurry of diplomatic activity, beginning with Begin's visit to the White House in early March, compromise had been achieved on these points: Both sides had moved away from their earlier positions.

THIS SHOULD have convinced everyone that both Egypt and Israel were still interested in concluding a peace treaty and did not want to back out of the Camp David framework agreements. Given the geopolitical relationships between the U.S. and these two countries — their dependence on economic, military and political support — it was clear that neither Israel nor Egypt could easily afford to allow the President to leave the Middle East without an agreement.

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The three unresolved issues that Monday evening, everyone agreed, were largely marginal. By all standards, they should have been settled relatively easily. Each involved symbols rather than substance.

But during Carter's first round of talks in Israel, these issues proved to be stubborn — the future supply of Sinai oil to Israel; an Egyptian liaison office in the Gaza Strip; and the timing of the exchange of ambassadors. Israel, feeling that it had already been pressed into making earlier concessions, dug in its heels and refused to budge.

Begin asked the President: Why should you force us to make these final concessions? Why not pressure Sadat? But Carter insisted that the Egyptian leader had gone as far as possible, and was already out on a limb. The U.S. could not squeeze him any more, the President said. It was up to Israel to come through with the necessary concessions.

So last Monday evening, when Powell briefed the press, Israel and the U.S. were in the midst of a tough round of traditional bargaining — eyeball to eyeball. Carter was pressing for Israeli concessions in advance of his return to Cairo. Israel was resisting. The politics of the market place were in effect. And both sides were using the press to try to strengthen their respective bargaining positions.

TWO HOURS before Powell's public briefing at the Jerusalem Hilton Hotel, the Israeli spokesman, Dan Patir, briefed reporters at the Jerusalem Theatre. Patir was generally upbeat in his assessment, insisting that "great progress" had already been achieved, with only a

few remaining differences unresolved. He left the clear impression that things were not so bad. Indeed, evolution was still very possible.

When Powell and the U.S. delegation heard the bottom lines of Patir's message, they were upset. They thought that Patir had deliberately painted a self-serving, overly optimistic picture in order to throw the responsibility back to the Egyptian side.

It was then that Powell decided to brief the press. His strategy was to counter Patir and he succeeded. The U.S. television networks, wire services, plus the major national newspapers, presented a tremendously pessimistic assessment. Israel was largely blamed for the parent setback.

The Israeli Embassy in Washington, meanwhile, shot cables to the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem that evening describing the nightly news programmes, at which, it said, damaged Israel's reputation. The U.S. pressure campaign, the war of nerves, was succeeding.

THIS IS THE BACKGROUND that must be understood in trying to determine why Powell presented doom and gloom the night before triumph. The White House, I believe, had correctly understood that briefings were bound to result in similar soundings in the U.S. media. These news reports would put considerable psychological pressure on Israel to budge.

Israel officials and reporters are not especially surprised by the strategy. They recalled Kissinger's 31-day shuttle between Jerusalem and Damascus in 1974, during which the secretary's "senior American official" always manipulated the press in order to strengthen the U.S. stance in the negotiations — to put pressure on either Israel or Egypt, depending on the particular stage of the talks.

The only trouble with the strategy, then and now, as far as Israel is concerned, is that Israel was not prepared to make the concessions that the U.S. was demanding. The American when wound up by the government can always be more effectively squeezing Jerusalem.

Other decisions were taken at the meeting, except whether to order hot or cold drink from the hotel waitresses who had brought their cart around at 10:45 a.m. MKs included the problem by adding that both coffee and fresh-squeezed orange juice.

A BROADCASTING Authority spokesman said: "The committee has seriously studied the matter, and is ready to set up a sub-committee to study the matter, and to visit TV houses and see how we can help ourselves, but the chairman turned us down, saying 'it's not our time.'"

On the basis of watching just one session, one cannot fairly accuse the committee and all other members of not being serious. But the committee's how publicly-seeking MKs and reporters are not watching their exit in the committee.

Attention was not always riveted on the speakers. Several members went through their mail, whispered to colleagues and sent notes around the room. One MK sitting next to the metre from the chairman, tossed a note into the air to an MK on the

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"THEY'RE IN committee" is the oft-used explanation — or excuse — for the familiar sight of nearly vacant plenary chambers in most democratic parliaments.

A rare outsider's look into one Knesset session recently made me wonder whether the hallowed institution of "the committee" is working as it should.

Five MKs were present when the Education Committee was called to order (10 minutes late) to discuss the possibility of establishing a second TV channel. Four others turned up within the next hour, shuffling papers and looking important as they walked in, but offering neither apology nor excuse to chairman Ora Namir. The eight other committee members didn't show up at all.

Outnumbering the MKs were officials of the Broadcasting Authority, who had been invited by Namir to present their case before the committee. Ranging from Authority chairman Reuven Yaron to its legal

adviser, director-general, spokesman and a secretary, the Authority delegation had been called to the Knesset many times in the last few weeks.

Says one Authority source: "If they didn't invite us to so many meetings, maybe we could work at solving the problems that the MKs complain about."

THE MEETING began with questions collected by the chairman about TV and radio operations. Why, Mapam MK Chalke Grossman wanted to know, are there irregular broadcasts? "It's simply a labour dispute," explained Yaron.

Firing her second question, Grossman asked why Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres was not asked to speak on radio when it broadcast a programme marking the Knesset's 30th birthday. After all, she said, representatives of smaller and less important parties were interviewed. The committee chairman wrote down the complaint and asked Yaron to send his answer, but noted that many weeks often pass by before the Authority responds to committee members' questions.

"It's embarrassing for me to ask other side of the doughnut table. No decisions were taken at the meeting, except whether to order hot or cold drink from the hotel waitresses who had brought their cart around at 10:45 a.m. MKs included the problem by adding that both coffee and fresh-squeezed orange juice.

A BROADCASTING Authority spokesman said: "The committee has seriously studied the matter, and is ready to set up a sub-committee to study the matter, and to visit TV houses and see how we can help ourselves, but the chairman turned us down, saying 'it's not our time.'"

On the basis of watching just one session, one cannot fairly accuse the committee and all other members of not being serious. But the committee's how publicly-seeking MKs and reporters are not watching their exit in the committee.

Attention was not always riveted on the speakers. Several members went through their mail, whispered to colleagues and sent notes around the room. One MK sitting next to the metre from the chairman, tossed a note into the air to an MK on the

other side of the doughnut table. No decisions were taken at the meeting, except whether to order hot or cold drink from the hotel waitresses who had brought their cart around at 10:45 a.m. MKs included the problem by adding that both coffee and fresh-squeezed orange juice.

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